TERMS OF THE CONSTITUTION.

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COMMUNICATIONS must be accompanied by the true name and adress of the writer, in order to receive attention Rejected manuscripts will not be returned.

GOLD opened in New York yesterday at 101¾ and closed at 101¾@101⅞

COTTON, middling uplands, closed yesterday in New York at 10⅞c: in Liverpool at 6 1-16d.

AGENTS WANTED.

We will pay a liberal commission to all who will work for THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION. Send to this office for instructions, circulars, blanks and sample copies of paper.

THE agricultural articles in THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION are worth the subscription price alone. Besides you get all the news, selections, stories, market reports, sermons, essays, correspondence, etc., just for the small sum of two dollars. Every family in the land can spare this amount to get the best paper in the South.

The Beethoven Society.

Last night there was a most pleasant meeting of the Beethoven society. The attendance of members was fine. The music of the evening was particularly good. Major Bomford, Mrs Bomford and Miss Black, from the barracks, contributed much to the enjoyment by beautiful solos, which were unusually excellent. There were also some duets and other solos which were highly appreciated.

After the music there was a dance, which continued about an hour. The evening thus passed quite happily away. We are pleased to note the prosperity of the Beethoven.

Leprosy Among the Chinese.

From the San Francisco Bulletin.

At the meeting of the San Francisco medical society, last evening, Dr. Blach, city physician, exhibited a Chinaman afflicted with leprosy. The man's face was hideous in the extreme, being ridged and furrowed in every direction.

Dr Blach read a paper on the case. The patient was born in one of the low marshy regions in China, where he was engaged in the business of a merchant. He is married and has three children in China. The disease revealed itself about three years ago. He does not think it is contagious, and says that there is ordinarily no pain in the tumors. His general health is good.

Loo Chang, a Chinese physician, said that he had seen the disease in China, but had not seen much of it here. In China it is common in low, marshy districts, and is caused by miasma and poor food. It is curable at first, but not after it has run two or three years. It is not considered contagious except in sleeping or eating with the infected person. The disease assumes no less than thirty-five different forms. In some cases the skin is covered with bright scales. This form is thought to be very contagious.

Dr. Blach found it to be the opinion of the Chinese that the disease died out after the third generation. Leprosy exists now in Africa, Asia Minor, Hawaiian Islands, Japan, etc. At one time the disease assumed a most violent form and only declined after the fifteenth or sixteenth century. The progress of leprosy is slow, taking many years, sometimes, before there is any pronounced development. The elephantiasis graeccorum tuberculosa—the forms of the disease exhibited by the patient—the skin was thickened and wrinkled, and sometimes the face presents the appearance of that of a lion. It is the opinion of many authorities that the disease is not ordinarily contagious, but might be communicated to another under certain circumstances and conditions. Dr. Blach thought that in California leprosy might become epidemic in the low-lying parts of the great valleys from an overcrowding of population combined with poor food.

Dr. Silvers said that the Chinamen in the cells of the city prison made the patient sit by himself in a corner, saying that if one touches a leper he will catch the disease.

Dr. Irvas thought that the disease was contagious, and Dr. Fiske said that the Chinese in Amador county, where there is a leper settlement, believe it to be contagious.

Senator Cameron.

WASHINGTON, February 24.—The latest interesting subject of social comment here is the engagement of Senator Don Cameron to Miss Lizzie Sherman, daughter of Judge Charles Sherman, of Cleveland, Ohio, and neice to General Sherman and Secretary Sherman. The young lady has been here since the beginning of the season, visiting the family of her uncle, the secretary, in whose hospitable house she has been a bright ornament. She is about twenty-two years, tall and very graceful, and is regarded as very graceful, and is regarded as very beautiful and one of the most popular and accomplished young ladies in Washington society. The engagement was announced yesterday at a lunch party at Secretary Sherman's house. The date of the marriage has not yet been made public. Miss Sherman's sister is the wife of General Miles, of the regular army. Senator Cameron is forty-five years old and has five children. The eldest, a daughter of twenty, is now the mistress of her father's elegant house in this city.

Heating a City by Steam.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., February 24.—The experiment of heating this city by steam has proved highly successful. Three miles of pipe properly covered with non-conducting material laid under ground through some of the principal streets radiates from a central boiler house, and fifty different dwellings and other edifices, including one large public school building, have been thoroughly warmed all winter. Dwellings more than a mile distant from the steam generator are heated as readily as those next door. Steam meters are provided, so that each consumer need pay only for what he consumes. It is claimed that the system can be so developed as to furnish steam at fifty pounds pressure transmitted through twenty miles of pipe, thus supplying power for engines and manufactories, and steam for cooking and laundry purposes, for distinguishing conflagrations, for clearing streets of ice or snow, or protecting hydrants from frost. The rates actually charged to the consumer here do not exceed the former cost of his coal and wood.

The Chicago Whisky Cases.

CHICAGO, February 28.—Two weeks ago, in the case of the suit against ex-Gauger Cullerton's bond, brought by government to recover the amount of damages caused by irregularities on the part of Cullerton as gauger, Judge Blodgett decided that the presidential pardon covered the case, and that the bondesmen were not liable. This was at variance with Judge Drummond's ruling on a similar point, and as the question involved the cases of ex-Gaugers Hildreth and Waterman, the United States district attorney laid the matter before Attorney General Devens. Instructions were received to-day that the case be appealed from Judge Blodgett to the United States supreme court, and District Attorney Banks will accordingly carry it up. The government regards these cases as very important, not only in point of money but in point of law.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

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THE DANCE OF DEATH.

REVIEW OF THE ARGUMENTS OF DR. LEFTWICH CONTINUED.

Difference Between his Position and That of Thornwell and Hodge.

Editors Constitution: I think the following syllogism not inappropriate at this point in the discussion:

There is no law in the Presbyterian church authorizing the suspension or expulsion of a member, which cannot be found in the Bible as construed by the Confession of Faith and the Catechisms.

The utterances of the assembly of 1877 which forbids dancing, in all its forms, on pain of expulsion, cannot be found in the Bible as construed by the Confession of Faith or the Catechisms.

Therefore the utterances of the assembly of 1877, which forbids dancing in all its forms, on pain of expulsion, is not a law of the church.

Of what authority is this new law? Who made it? Hodge says the body that made it, had no legislative authority It was a court therefore and not a legislature. The law of the church as construed for two hundred years by the courts do not condemn the dance in all its forms as sinful. The old practice of the church was venerable with age. It had worked well The church had grown and prospered under it till she had become fair as the moon, clear as the sun and terrible as an army with banners But at this late day, a few members of the Atlanta presbytery who seem to be unable to understand this old will establish law of Presbyterianism, which has been so well understood in practice for so long a time, made an overture on the subject to the assembly, and got an utterance from the assembly, that it has, in its utterances in Macon in 1865 and in Mobile in 1869, always condemned the dance in all its forms. This was certainly a new law to the church Who would have thought before 1865 of suspending or excluding a member of the Presbyterian church because he had engaged in dancing that was not lascivious? There was no law against it, and this is even admitted by the session of 1865. Then it is distinctly said in the utterance itself: "And while the assembly believes that the lascivious dances declared to be forbidden in the seventh commandment by the answer to the 139th question of the Larger Catechism are not those usual in our best society, yet is our belief, etc"

Now, here the assembly in 1865 honestly and distinctly admitted in the very face of the deliverance that they did not believe that the dance as conducted in our best society was the lascivious dancing forbiden in the answer to the 139th question of the Larger Catechism. In other words they admit that the law of the church as practiced for two centuries did not declare or hold that dancing practiced in our best society was lascivious dancing, and therefore condemned by the church. But they go on to express their belief that it is against the teaching of Scripture. In other words they drive the centering wedge into the making of a *new law* on this subject by construction, which will embrace dancing other than lascivious.

The assembly of 1869 lays down the rule against promiscuous dancing. And then in 1877 the broad ground is taken against all dancing, and the Rev. Dr. Leftwich says now that this utterance of the presbytery of Atlanta, and the assembly of 1877, notwithstanding it is *new judge-made law* and never was a law of the church, is to-day *the law* of the Central Presbyterian church of the city of Atlanta. Now I deny that it is law or that it has any of the force of law.

There was no law of the Presbyterian church prior to 1865 forbidding dancing in all its forms. There was the practice of 200 years to the contrary; and the practice had become so settled by the courts that any court must outrage all propriety by attempting now by construction to enact a new law, and palm it off upon the churches as a law of the church. The assembly could not so have intended it

But there is another view of this question which I desire to present. The reverend doctor appealed to the instance of the supreme court of Georgia, and has said that its decisions are a body of constructions of the law. So they are. But they are only constructions; and after a law has once been settled, then, as already stated, they have no right to change it by construction. That can only be done by the legislature.

But the point to be observed, there, is this: that the court sits not to make laws nor to promulgate laws, nor to construe laws unless there is a case before it. The supreme court of Georgia, as in the case of the Presbyterian assembly, has a right to make rules of practice in that court. That authority is given it by the legislative power. But they have no right to pronounce a decision or to lay down even an authoritative rule of construction, *until there is a case before them.* If a defendant is indicted for murder or any other offence, the case of The State vs. John Smith, after he is convicted in the court below, may go up to the supreme court, and there they construe the law as applicable to the case. And if it be the decision of a unanimous court, that construction is the rule of action for future cases that fall within the same facts. Just so with civil cases that go before the court. But in every instance a case must go before a court before the judge has anything upon which to place a decision or construction of the law.

Now if the assembly of the Presbyterian church is a judicial body, when the case of Deacon Block, being carried up in the regular way, gets before that court, they have the right to construe the *law*, not the moral lectures nor deliverances as applicable to his case; and their construction in that case would have the force of precedent in other cases falling within the same facts that might come after it; and Block would be bound by the decision, even if it were erroneous, simply because there is no higher earthly court to which a Presbyterian can appeal in ecclesiastical matters But how absurd it would be for that court, having no legislative power to enact a *new law* by which Block or any other of its members shall be bound in advance of a case going up before them, or to put a general construction upon the law and annex penalties thereto not found in the Bible or Confession of Faith.

I understand it is the custom of the general assembly on overtures being made to them to make what they call deliverances. They do not call them judgments nor laws, bear in mind, but deliverances; that is they deliver a moral lecture to the church or they express an opinion upon a point of moral conduct, but they have no right to enact *penalties* which are not authorized by the *law* of the church, so the judges of the supreme court might sit if they thought proper to do so and make their utterances about the law of Georgia, stating what in their opinion it was. But they would be a mere moot court, in doing so, and their utterances would have no binding authority upon anybody until a case was brought up and then after argument they would have a right to pronounce a judgment in the case and probably they would frequently in such case reverse the utterance on hearing the question fairly argued and the law read before them, and put the old construction upon the law instead of some new construction that in the moot court practice they might have erroneously pieced upon it.

But the Rev Dr Leftwich says in substance, if these utterances do not have the force of law and the assembly is a moot court, the sooner it is abolished the better, &c. If it is not a legislature, the utterances clearly do not have the force of law. Notwithstanding the doctor's impatience on the subject, it is, therefore, in the sense of our common law practice a moot court. When not engaged in the trial of a case it is publishing opinions on questions of law.

It sits and issues utterances or gives opinions when there is no case before it which it is not bound by, when the solemn adjudication of a case comes before it, unless it finds that the utterance was in accordance with the *law* of the Presbyterian church.

I deny, therefore, most positively, that the position assumed by Dr. Leftwich that the deliverances of the Atlanta presbytery and of the assembly at New Orleans, in so far as they change the old law of the church are the law of the Central Presbyterian church, or that the pastor and elderships have any right to inflict any penalty on any member of the church by suspension or otherwise, for failing to obey this new *judge made law* where it transcends or violates or changes the old well known law of the church.

The law and practice of the Presbyterian church as it has existed for two hundred years, is still the law of the church to-day, and can never be altered or changed until it is done by the legislative authority of the church. Any attempt to do it by the judicial or executive authority is usurpation, and the penalty attempted to be inflicted is illegal and the sentence a nullity. It is true the assembly being the supreme court, if it should determine to stand by a new law made by itself by construction, and execute it, might have the power to do so, there is because no earthly arpeal from the assembly. But in doing so it would commit a great wrong by denying the members of the church their rights under the old established law and usages of the church; and in doing so, it would find in a few years that it would have driven the youth of this country from the Presbyterian church into other churches where judicial usurpation does not have the forces of law.

On this subject of law made by the church in matters *indifferent in themselves*, where the Bible contains no law, I beg to make a quotation from the writings of one of the purest and best men, and one of the ablest thinkers of the age, and, indeed, one of the brightest ornaments of the Presbyterian church. I refer to Dr. Thornwell's "collected writings," page 310—1-2 He says: "The first of these charges occurs in the definition of an offense. The old book either goes beyond the scriptures, and makes that to be a ground of prosecution and judicial censure which the word of God neither directly nor indirectly condemns or is guilty of gross tautology. "It either makes human opinion co-ordinate, with divine authority, or it is a play of words, the whole section in the old book is: 'An offense is anything in the principles or practice of a church member which is contrary to the word of God; or *which if it be not in its own nature sinful may tempt others to sin or mar their spiritual edification.*'" The clause in italics is omitted in the new book. In the first place, it is directly contrary to the Confession of Faith, if it means to teach that there is any other standard of duty than the word of God. "The whole counsel of God is the emphatic language of the confession' 'concerning all things necessary for his own glory, man's salvation, faith and life is either expressly set down in scripture, or by good and necessary consequence may be deduced from scripture; unto which nothing at any time is to be added, whether by new relations of the spirit or *traditions of men*'" These and the following italics are mine. "Again: 'God alone is Lord of the conscience, and hath left it free from the doctrines and commandments of men, which are in anything contrary to his word, or besides it in matters of faith and worship.' Now the rejected clause either means that the Word of God directly or indirectly condemns those things which, though not inherently wrong become accidentally sinful, or it does not If it means this it is unnecessary. It begins a classification of crimes and abruptly terminates with a single order. If this is not its meaning, it is wholly unpresbyterian and unprotestant. It sets up a new and independent rule of life. In either case it ought to be *rejected*. In the next place, as a rule, it is altogether too vague and too susceptible of perversion and abuse. It makes the consciences of others and not our own the guide of our actions, and brings us under *bondage to others precisely where God has left us at liberty*, to *pursue according to our own judgment the law of charity*. Who is competent to say that Paul ought to have circumcised Timothy, and not have circumcised Titus but Paul himself? One man is offended if a brother happens to take a glass of wine; and we have known serious scruples about the lawfulness of holding communion with those who played upon the flute. Must the church censure all who without recognizing the duty of humoring their follies, chance to be associated with brethren so deplorably weak? The whole case is one *outside* of discipline. It is a case of *liberty* and of liberty to be used for the glory of God and for the real interest of His people; and as a case of liberty must be determined by the *individual independence upon grace*. The more complicated the condition of society becomes, and the more diversified the forms which superstition, weakness or willworship may assume, the more stringently should the church feel the obligation to keep exclusively to the word of God. We have *no right* to make terms of communion which the *Master never made* or to *enforce laws which He never knew*. Jesus Christ is the only king in Zion the *Bible, the only statute book* he has given to his people, and whatever is beside or contrary to it, is *no part of the faith or duty of the church*"

Every violation of law comes under one of two classes, *malum in se* or *malum prohibitum*. The first is where there is turpitude in the act itself, such as murder, stealing, &c. The second is where the thing is prohibited by law without regard to its turpitude. The simple act of dancing being innocent does not, of course, belong to the first class. Now let us suppose the general assembly were a law-making power, and that it should enact, "*Thou shalt not dance*" why would it pass such a law? Why, to prevent an evil of some sort. Not simply because it had the power to pass such a law; that would be nonsense. Dr. Leftwich says the evil aimed at is licentiousness He says that is the evil he is inveighing against in enforcing this deliverance which he calls "ecclesiastical law." Every court in administering any law prohibiting an act must see that the evil intended to be prohibited existed in the act charged. If licentiousness be the evil to be prohibited and there was no licentiousness in the act charged then there was no violation of the law. Under this rule, Dr. Leftwich's prosecutor ought to have proven that there was licentiousness in the dance with which he is charged. Until he proves this he does not show that he violated the law. A familiar illustration is this: Under the Bologna law, it was a felony to let blood on the streets A fainting man was bled by a surgeon on the streets. The surgeon was indicted for the felony. The court said he was not guilty because the evil intended to be prevented was riot and unlawful bloodshed on the streets. But Dr. L. judging from his bloody sentence in Block's case would have hung the surgeon, because he had violated the letter of the law whether he had been guilty of the act intended to be prohibited or not, and if necessary would have made a new law to fit the case and insure conviction.

ONE WHO REGRETS THE RUPTURE.

[To be concluded to-morrow.]

THE COTTON FACTORY.

A Change in the Treasurership—Gen Johnston Takes a Walk Over the Building.

During the past day or two, while things have been quiet, a very important change has taken place at the cotton factory.

At the last meeting of the board Mr Berry, the treasurer of the company, tendered his resignation, and Gov. Bullock was elected by the board to fill the vacancy. It appears that it has become necessary for the treasurer to go to the north and personally conduct some very important negotiations. Mr Berry not finding it convenient to take the trip and remain at the north for the necessary length of time, resigned his place. He remains on the board of directors and will do all that he can to promote the interests of the factory. He is quite a large stockholder.

Gov Bullock has been for some time a stockholder in the factory, and a member of the board of directors, and has always taken a lively interest in the welfare of the factory. He will start north very soon in the interest of the factory company.

GEN. JOE JOHNSTON TAKES A LOOK.

On yesterday, Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and Mr Wilmarth, president of the Home insurance company, visited the factory with a company of friends, and inspected it very closely. They expressed themselves very much pleased with the skill and economy displayed in its construction, and expressed the hope that it would soon be running, and giving employment to the idle. A finer building cannot be found in the south.

CHEAT'S CHEEK.

THE MAN IN THE WHITE HOUSE TO THE MEN IN THE CAPITOL.

He Vetoes the Silver Bill on High Moral Principles—But the Men Who Were Elected Override the Will of the Man Who was not Elected, and so the Bill Passed!

HAYES'S VETO.

WASHINGTON, February 28.—In the house, the president's message, vetoing the silver bill, was laid before the house by the speaker. The president says it has been his earnest desire to concur with congress in the adoption of a measure to increase the silver coinage of the country, but so as not to impair the obligation of contracts either public or private, or injuriously affect the public credit. It was only on the conviction that this bill did not meet that essential requirement that he felt it his duty to withhold from it his approval. The message further states that the capital defect of the bill is that it contains no provision protecting from its operation pre existing debts, in case the coinage which it creates shall continue of less value than that which was the sole legal tender when they were created. In the judgment of mankind, it would be an act of bad faith. The standard of value should not be changed without the consent of both parties to the contract. The national promises should be kept with

UNFLINCHING FIDELITY.

He could not sign a bill which would authorize the violation of sacred obligations. The obligation of the public faith transcended all questions of profit or public advantage. Its unquestionable maintenance was the dictate of honesty as well as of expediency and should ever be carefully guarded by the executive, by congress and the people.

Before proceeding to vote on the question, will the house, on reconsideration, pass the bill?—Cox, of New York, made the remark that the message was a

"CHARGE OF FRAUD BY A FRAUD,"

on which his colleague, McCook, made a point of order. The speaker decided that the remark was made out of order and that it should not be printed in the Record. The house then proceeded to vote and the result was yeas 196, nays 73 The speaker declared the bill as passed, and the announcement was received with general applause. The house then took up the bill to pension the soldiers of the Mexican and Indian wars, and without action adjourned.

PASSED IN THE SENATE.

In the senate the silver bill passed, the president's veto notwithstanding, by a vote of 46 to 19; Mr. Hill, of Georgia, voting with the majority. A bill for a special session of the United States circuit court at Scranton, Mississippi, to consider the log cases, passed in the face of the adverse report of the judiciary committee, 30 to 15. There were no nominations or executive session. Adjourned to Monday.

A COMPROMISE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The Surry county, N. C., tobacco cases which have been pending before the department of internal revenue for some time, were to-day compromised upon the terms agreed upon by Commissioner Raum, the secretary of the treasury, and the attorney general, on the part of the government and Col. John A. Staples, Hon. Thomas R Reagh, Hon. James M. Leach and J. F. Graves, esq., on the part of the defendants. The counsel in these cases have been in Washington for the past month endeavoring to procure a satisfactory adjustment of them and have been endorsed in their effort by Judge Dick, of the district court, in which these cases were tried, and many of the most prominent men of North Carolina. The entire North Carolina delegation in congress, headed by Senator Ransom have very strongly urged a compromise of these cases. The best men of Surry county are involved and the commissioner has assented to

A LENIENT COURSE

with them upon the belief and with the hope that it will produce a good effect in that section of country and secure in future a proper regard for and a more general enforcement of the internal revenue laws. It is safe to say that unless such be the result, offenders from North Carolina will be severely dealt with hereafter.

IN GREAT HASTE.

The secretary of the treasury has already prepared the necessary arrangements for the immediate execution of the law providing for the coinage of silver dollars, so that there will be no delay whatever in its operations. The secretary has prepared the form of the silver certificate and approved the device for the new silver dollar which was submitted to him by the director of the mint. The department is, therefore, prepared to begin without delay the administration of the new law.

SENATOR GORDON,

of Georgia, has written the various cities and boards of trade which were moving to send him to Europe as a commissioner from the south that the probable length of the present session of congress would prevent him from going abroad.

IN SLAVERY.

Several weeks ago the president received a letter from a reliable source stating that the writer was in possession of facts capable of direct proof to the effect that colored men, citizens of Florida, had been kidnapped and transported across the gulf of Mexico into Cuba and there sold into slavery. The writer says that members of the families of some of the ensiaved citizens had received intelligence from Cuba from their relatives stating that they were

HELD IN BONDAGE

there, and the matter was communicated to the chief executive of the United States, for such action in the premises as might be deemed best calculated to vindicate the American dignity, in view of a proceedure so grossly in violation of the civilization of the times. The contents of the letter occasioned much

SURPRISE TO THE PRESIDENT,

as it was the first time he had learned anything upon the subject. With a view of ascertaining the truth of the statement, he concluded to dispatch a confidential agent to Cuba for that purpose. Such agent was found in Judge Leonard, the republican member from Louisiana, in the house of representatives, a gentleman discreet and courteous and familiar with the Spanish language. It was thought advisable to pursue this direct course instead of making the subject the basis of

DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENCE.

Judge Leonard a few days ago obtained an indefinite leave of absence from the house and left New York for Havana on the steamer Columbus on Wednesday last, carrying with him a letter from President Hayes to the captain-general and also one from Senor Mantilla, the Spanish minister, addressed to the same officer, to whom Judge Leonard will make known the object of his mission. It is not doubted that the captain-general will afford him every facility for the accomplishment of his mission. Besides extending his own investigations in the same direction

ANOTHER OBJECT OF THE MISSION

is to ascertain the condition of the insurgents, the official accounts and those from insurrectionary sources being contradictory, while one side represents the decline of the insurrection the other asserts the contrary, and agents have been here in behalf of the insurgent Cubans with a view to the recognition of their independence by the United States. The captain general will doubtless extend to Judge Leonard the necessary facilities for visiting the insurrectional districts, as Spain uniformly shows a disposition to preserve and strengthen the

FRIENDLY RELATIONS

between Spain and the United States, which have never been more amicable than they are now. Should it be found true that negroes are kidnapped in Florida or any other southern state and conveyed to Cuba and sold into slavery, immediate measures will be adopted to prevent all such future outrages on persons and

VIOLATIONS OF INTERNATIONAL LAW.

The objects of the mission are not publicly known, care having been taken to conceal them, but the above statement is confirmed in quarters which leave no room for doubt.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The committee on the Pacific railroad have ordered their chairman to report in favor of the Texas Pacific railroad should the committee be called. In the meantime, however, some modifications are under consideration. The object of this action is not to miss the opportunity to report the bill when the committee is called.

THE VANDERBILT CASE.

Mrs. Leban Amends Her Allegations

NEW YORK, February 28.—In the Vanderbilt will case, to-day, a motion was made to amend the original allegation of the contestant, Mrs. Leban, that said pretended will and codicil was procured by undue influence on the part of William H. Vanderbilt and others. She says that from motives of delicacy she did not wish to bring in the names of Mrs. Frank A. Vanderbilt and Mrs. M. A. Crawford as to having exercised undue influence on deceased, but she has since obtained sufficient proof of it and now desires to allege undue influence by them.

Mr. Clint put in an affidavit, in answer, that the allegation of undue influence is unqualifiedly false. The answer is accompanied by affidavits from Mrs. F. A. Vanderbilt and Mrs. Crawford, absolutely denying that they had exercised any undue influence.

The motion to amend was granted.

Walking for a Living.

PITTSBURG, February 28.—Miss Bertha Von Hillern completed her hundred mile walk in twenty-eight hours to-night, with six minutes and a half to spare. The immense hall was densely crowded, and the lady was greeted on her last round with loud and prolonged cheering. During the day, Miss Von Hillern received numerous telegrams of encouragement from other cities where she is known. The last ten miles were walked in three hours and sixteen minutes, the best time of the entire walk being made on the last mile, which was walked in eleven minutes and forty-five seconds.

The South Carolina Corruptionists.

COLUMBIA, S. C., February 28.—Niles G. Parker, ex-state treasurer, has been released from jail on his own recognizance. He has given evidence inculpating his former associates in office and surrendered documentary proof against them. In consideration of such testimony, he is accepted as a state's witness in future prosecutions, and allowed his freedom.

The New Quincy Diocese.

QUINCY, ILL., February 28.—In the convention of the new diocese of Quincy, the Rev. Dr. Burgess, of Springfield, Massachusetts, was elected bishop on the forty-fourth ballot by seven votes, to three for Rev. Cyrus Knight, of Lebanon, Pennsylvania, and two for Rev. Courtland Whitehead, of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. The lay vote confirmed the vote by ten to five.

A Drunkard's Suicide.

ST. LOUIS, February 28.—Arthur Noyes committed suicide some time last night by hanging himself to a bedpost in his room at the Star hotel. His body was not discovered until to-night. He has been connected with several insurance companies here and in the east. His home is at Albany, New York. Cause, liquor.

Killed his Father to Save his Mother

EVANSVILLE, IND, Feb. 28.—Commodore D Curtis, a farmer fifty years old, was shot through the heart and killed, at his house near Mount Vernon, Ind., yesterday, by his step-son, aged 13. Curtis was trying to murder his wife, in a drunken spree, and the boy got a gun and shot him.

Safe Robbery at Arlington, Ky.

CAIRO, ILL, February 28.—At Arlington, Ky., last night, the safes of Boswell & Holt and of Ringo & McDonald were blown open and robbed—the former of about $10 000 and the latter of $200 It was evidently the work of professionals. No clue to the perpetrators.

A Drowning at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O, Feb. 28.—Mrs. J. H. A. Bone, the wife of the associate and literary editor of the Cleveland Herald, was drowned in the lake, this afternoon, while laboring under a fit of melancholy from which she had been suffering for some days.

Missouri Politics.

ST. LOUIS, February 27.—The state prohibition central committee met here to-day and resolved to call a state convention to meet at St. Louis, June 6th, to nominate a state ticket.

"German Syrup"

No other medicine in the world was ever given such a test of its curative qualities as Boschee's Germen Syrup. In three years two million four hundred thousand small bottles of this medicine were distributed *free of charge* by druggists in this country to those afflicted with Consumption, Asthma, Croup, severe Coughs, Pneumonia and other diseases of the Throat and Lungs, giving the American people undeniable proof that German Syrup will cure them. The result has been that Druggists in every town and village in the United States are recommending it to their customers. Go to your Druggist, ask what they know about it. Sample Bottles 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents. Three doses will relieve any case.

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MURMURS OF MARS.

JOHN BULL'S BEWILDERMENT GROWING APACE.

Hints of a Conspiracy Between the Man-in-the-Moon and the Northern Bear—Movements of Troops and Falsehoods of Diplomats.

BISMARCK'S BULLDOZERS.

The Times' Berlin dispatch reports that Germany is preparing to send eight ironclads to the Mediterranean in event of war.

AUSTRIA TO PROTEST.

Telegrams from Vienna say the delegations will vote the credit, but the bill for raising money would inevitably fail in the reichstrath. The Daily Telegraph's correspondent says: "Count Andrassy will satisfy himself with a vote of confidence from the legislators. There is not much probability that Austria will do more than protest against the terms of peace, whatever their character may be." The Times' leading article says: "The struggle is between Count Audrassy's policy of maintenance of Austrian interests as heretofore declared and the temptations offered by Russia to counterbalance those interests.

AUSTRIA'S INTERESTS.

These interests are the non-extension of the Russian and Slavonic power south of the Danube, and the temptations is a portion of the Turkish territory.

REITERATED.

VIENNA, February 28.—A Constantinople dispatch to the Political Correspondence maintains that that the pause in the negotiations is owing to Russia insisting on the cession of the Turkish ironclads and the occupation of Constantinople.

THE FINANCIAL PULSE.

11 a.m. The prevalent opinion of financial writers in this morning's journals is that if the bank rate of discount, now two per cent., is not advanced at the board of directors to-day, it will be because an advance might affect the placing of exchequer bills which are to be allotted to-day at 2½ per cent.

RUSSIA AS A RENOUNCER.

The Daily Telegraph's dispatch from Vienna says it is fully confirmed that a demand for credit will not be brought before the chambers. A much more hopeful impression prevails. Satisfactorily assurances have been received from St. Petersburg and Berlin that Russia has renounced the idea of the extension of Bulgaria to Salonica, and seems also inclined to renounce the Kalvala boundary and limits the period of the military occupation of Bulgaria to perhaps six months. The Daily News St. Petersburg special telegram says nothing is known in official circles there of any stipulation touching the Egyptian tribute.

PREPARING FOR FRANCE.

LONDON, February 27.—Six hundred sets of field ambulance fittings and 500 tons of bayonet steel have been ordered in Sheffield. The Woolwich authorities have purchased 500 miles of telegraph wires for use, with torpedoes and materials necessary to construct temporary railways for the conveyance of stores and mounting heavy guns in seige works. The war-office has ordered that no soldiers shall be transferred to the reserve until further instructions. The Duke of Cambridge will specially inspect the recruits at Aldershot on Friday.

CERTAINLY FALSE.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times says that the statement that Russia stipulates for the cessation of six ironclads and the payment of Turkish bonds in full to Russian holders is certainly false.

THE BULGARIAN GOVERNOR.

The Times Berlin correspondent telegraphs that Russia proposes to appoint M. Bolabaroff, a Bulgarian, governor of Bulgaria, subject to the control of the Russian commandant. The meeting of the conference is more doubtful, in consequence of the objections of Austria and England to Russia's proposed limitation of its programme.

TORPEDOES.

The Elswick ordnance works at New Castle on the Tyne were recently ordered to manufacture one hundred torpedoes for the government with all possible speed. The order has now been increased to eight hundred.

OF THE UTMOST CONSEQUENCE.

The Vienna correspondent of the Times says the extension of the principality of Bulgaria to the Aegean sea would be of the utmost consequence to Europe, for it would practically mean the securing of a naval station for Russia, just as the grant of the port to Montenegro would mean a Russian naval station in the Adriatic.

FAILED.

The Berlin correspondent of the London Standard says the conference object has, according to the opinion of politicians, entirely failed.

REMARKABLE FRATERNIZATION.

The Times Pera correspondent telegraphs: The Russian and Turkish lines at San Stefano are separated by the little river Kera Su. The Russian and Turkish sentinels stand at either end of the bridge, 100 feet long. The officers and men of the armies fraternize in the most remarkable manner. Rauf Pasha, minister of war, has thanked Grand Duke Nicholas for the excellence of his arrangements. Crowds of visitors and petty traders from Constantinople are seen in the Russian camp daily.

A RUSSO TURKISH ALLIANCE.

The Pera correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: The pretended struggle over the peace conditions is a mere cloak for the Russo-Turkish alliance. The rulers of Turkey have thrown themselves into the arms of the Russians. Russia will make a great pretence of eagerly defending conditions before the powers, but will finally yield enough to satisfy them and then arrange a programme for a Russian protectorate over Turkey in Europe and Asia according to the terms of their secret agreement.

AT BOMBAY.

The Press Association says: It is confidently stated that 45,000 troops are ready to start from Bombay at short notice. An important ministerial statement is expected to be made in parliament to-day (Thursday.)

EXTREMELY CRITICAL.

The Vienna correspondent of the Manchester Guardian telegraphs as follows: The position appears to be extremely critical, notwithstanding the tranquilizing utterances of the ministerial papers. The conference is regarded in government circles as adjourned sine die.

A CASUS BELLI

The press association says considerable uneasiness prevails in relation to the negotiations now proceeding between the European powers and Russia. The opposition leaders in parliament have determined not to embarrass the government while the present critical position lasts. They have been informed that it is desirable, in the interests of peace, to avoid a definite ministerial statement. The press association also says that Russia is anxious to erect a fort on the Bosphorus, and it is rumored that England, Austria and Italy have informed Prince Gortschakoff that they would regard persistence in this determination as a casus belli.

MORE WINDOWS TO BE BROKEN.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—In the house of commons to-day, Sir Stafford Northcote stated that the government was still uninformed of the final terms of peace, but if they injuriously affected British interests the government would take proper course to vindicate and protect those interests. This declaration was received with loud cheers. A Reuter's Constantinople dispatch, dated to-day, says the greater part of the Russian conditions have been accepted by the porte. It is expected that the treaty will be signed next Tuesday. The delay was caused by the Turks objecting to the inclusion of Salonica and Dedeagatch in Bulgaria. The rumor pointing to the possibility of a rupture in the matter of negotiations, appears unfounded, although the question relative to the Turkish fleet is still unsettled.

The Great Powers.

ENGLAND'S FEARS.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25.—Mr. George H. Boker, the recently returned ex-minister to Russia, again talks on political affairs in that country: "It seems," says he, "to me strange that England should talk and act as she is doing now. According to her views, Turkey must not be treated as though she had been conquered. Russia has gone through this war at great cost. She has the right to make the terms of a conqueror. I do not think that it is jealousy that instigates England so much as fear. She seems to have a great dread that Russia has designs on her East Indian possessions. I love England in a way, but I could never abide her foreign policy. It is esteemed on the continent as the most short-sighted, narrow, and grasping of any civilized nation. Ever since the days of Palmerston her foreign influence has been declining. She knows this, and is smarting under it now.

"I have noticed since I came home that the Russian press is expressing disappointment at

GERMANY'S ATTITUDE.

"In a recent letter of Bismarck's, he seemed cold and impassive on the question of the differences between Russia and Turkey. This is probably only a ruse. I don't see why Germany should not be with Russia in the coming peace congress. She is under obligations to Russia. I'll tell you why. In the late Franco-Prussian war the Emperor Napoleon had assurance from Austria that she would join with France as an ally. This alliance was formed, and France looked confidently to Austria for aid. Austria had not forgotten her defeat from the Germans at Sadowa. After all had been arranged and the war begun, the attitude of Russia toward Austria became so alarming that she dared not fulfill her promise to France.

"There is also

A PROSPECTIVE QUESTION INVOLVED.

"It is pretty clear to Germany that sooner or later she must have another war with France. There have been two occasions when she was on the eve of declaring war. On the first she was prevented by the Emperor Alexander, of Russia, going to Berlin in person and convincing his uncle, the emperor of Germany, that peace would be best. That was about four years ago, when France was making preparations for what she called her revenge. Bismarck was then ready and willing to go to the war. There is no doubt about these facts; they are matters of secret history knows to all European diplomatists at that time. On the other occasion war was averted by France humiliating herself so that Germany could not with decency attack her. Every statesman in Germany looks upon war between Germany and France as inevitable.

FRANCE'S POLICY

is to conciliate and get strong. These facts prove how important it is for Germany to have the friendship of Russia.

"The whole government of Russia has been toned down from the Russia of twenty years ago. I witnessed in St. Petersburg the reception of the emperor upon his return from this war. After leaving his carriage to get to his palace, the people crowded around and pushed him about as Americans do a politician. The reception was the most enthusiastic I ever saw, and he seemed to enjoy it thoroughly. It is true that some of the poorer classes of Russians are very ignorant, and the nation itself is not so far advanced in civilization as other European nations are, but it must be considered what a vast area of population there is to reach and civilize. The resources of the country are infinite. In the neighborhood of the Caspan sea there are

RIVERS OF PETROLEUM

running away, and the mineral wealth of the country is enormous; but the Russians have not the energy which Americans possess, and hence the great bulk of his wealth lies undeveloped. They import petroleum from this country. But with this mineral wealth and other resources, there is an immense prospective power belonging to them. It is this that makes other nations anxious and uneasy in issues like the present. It is this that Napoleon I had before him when he spoke about his ultimately getting into his possession of all of Asia Minor.

THE RUSSIANS DEVELOPE SLOWLY,

as is the case with all great nations. They are badly priest-ridden, and that probably is a cause that keeps them back. Out of three hundred and sixty-five days in the year, I forget how many holidays they keep, but they are a great many, and the giving of their time to these observances is an immense waste. But too much praise cannot be bestowed upon Alexander for his untiring efforts to promote the good of his people."

The Moffet Register.

NEW ORLEANS, February 28.—State consols lower, closing weak at 83¼ to 83⅜. The decline was caused by fear that the legislature will pass a bill authorizing the issue of 200,000 railroad bonds and the

INDEX FOR ADVERTISERS ON FOURTH PAGE.

Advertisements in this column charged ten cents per seven words each insertion, payable in advance. No advertisement taken for less than thirty cents. No display, electrotypes or cuts will be admitted in this column.

ADVERTISEMENTS—When properly classified the smallest advertisement is seen at once by the very readers whose eyes it was intended to reach, and thus is just as valuable for this purpose as if it had been spread over the whole page.

WANTED.

BOARDERS WANTED—In a private family at 43 West Hunter street. Terms reasonable. mar1 d1t

WANTED—Situation as office clerk or bookkeeper by a young man of 25 years. Address Y. E. L., this office. 495 feb28...d2t

WANTED—A copy of The Weekly Constitution of January 15th, at Constitution office. feb22...d&wtf

WANTED—Printing of all kinds, from the smallest card to the largest poster, books, etc., executed at the lowest prices and best styles, at The Constitution office. aug1...dtf

FOR RENT.

DESIRABLE Eight-room House, splendid neighborhood, 79 Crew street. Apply to Chas. E. Boynton, 66 Whitehall street. 100 mar1...d1w

FOR SALE.

STONE CHURNS FOR SALE—Come to T. R. Ripley's, 89 Whitehall street, and buy a Stone Churn, or nice Chamber set. mar1 1t

300,000 GOOD BARK HORSE COLLARS for sale by W. M. Middlebrooks, 405 Peters street. mar1...d1t

I WILL sell or exchange for stock of Groceries, a good pair of Mules and Wagon. Farm of 100 acres for rent. Address, at Constitution office, A. C. Cox mar1...d1t

500 TONS Oak and Hickory Ashes for sale 72 Marietta street. T. T. Wilson, for C. W. Gray & Co., Grayville, Ga. 816 feb17...c3w

A FEW COPIES of the New Constitution, in pamphlet form, for sale at this office. Price five cents. dec8...dtf

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—Near Forsyth street, a Red Velvet (Ladies') Pocket-book, containing about Thirty Dollars. Any one finding same, will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at 51 Peachtree street. 509 mar1...dtf

FOUND—Out that all kinds of Job Printing can be executed neatly, cheaply and quickly executed at The Constitution Job office. may20...dtf

MISCELLANEOUS

WHITE PINE SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, Mantels, &c., Builders' Hardware, Paints and Window Glass. 38 Decatur street. W. Jennings & Co. 160 feb9...dsmo

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, LOCKS, HINGES, &c., lower than any house in Georgia. W. G. Ashley, 23 South Broad street. 436 augl6...deodtf

BOARDING.

BOARD—Two pleasant furnished rooms—parlor and bedroom. Meals furnished at private table. Terms moderate. 144 Crew St. 484 feb27...d3t wed fri sun

BOARD—Good board can be secured at the Westmoreland House, No. 57 Marietta street. Terms made satisfactory. Location best in the city. 464 feb26...d1w

AUCTION SALES.

BY KROUSE & CO., 28 Peachtree street, at 10½ o'clock, large lot of Fancy Groceries, Fixtures, Flour, Buckwheat, Crackers, Rain, Clothing, Notions, Tables, &c. mar1...d1t

McMILLEN & OLCOTT (BARGAINS AT Auction to-day).—We will sell to day at ten o'clock, a lot of good Gold Bracelets, Pins, Sleeve Buttons, Rings, Sets, &c. Also, Household Furniture of all kinds. mar1...d1t

WE will sell to-morrow (Saturday) at ten o'clock, by close consignment, a general stock of Merchandise, consisting of Tweeds, Hosiery, Gloves, Belts, Tucked Shirts, Dress Goods, Pins, Buttons, Handkerchiefs, Jeans and Notions, of all kinds, Boots, Shoes, &c., &c. McMillen & Olcott. mar1...d1t

WE will sell to morrow at ten o'clock, large assortment of Evergreens, Trees, &c., &c. McMillen & Olcott. mar1...d1t

REMEMBER, we haul all consignments free and you save money by sending your goods to us to sell. McMillen & Olcott. mar1...d1t

The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA.

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 1, 1878

IF Nicholls wants to be obliging, he will pardon Wells before he is tried.

JOHN RUSSEL YOUNG was in favor of Grant as the new pope.

BRICK POMEROY and Blanton Duncan are jealous of each other.

IT is to be hoped that Wheeler is not about to become a Hot Spring statesman.

No party can succeeded with Brick Pomeroy as one of the leaders. Brick's prominence tends to flabbiness.

IT is estimated that at least two-thirds of the ablest New York politicians are masquerading in Canada.

GENERALLY speaking, the spirit of the Georgia press will be found in our column of "Political Comment."

SOME of the most successful business men in the country are subscribers to THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION.

THE calmest member of the cabinet is Mr. Key. He has a good deal of fun over the unnecessary fright of the other fellows.

THE greenbackers, lacking patience, are too untimely in their movements. The democratic party has not fulfilled its mission.

THE greenbackers would do well to wait for Voorhees to sound the hewgag. At last accounts, Mr. Voorhees was a very substantial democrat.

SOME of the ablest congressional retrenchers are in favor of the restoration of the franking privilege. Patriotism must find an outlet somewhere.

FORNEY'S family should at once recall him from his European tour. The man is absolutely gathering too much information.

THE CONSTITUTION is read in the White House every day in the year. It is said to be a great favorite with Rogers, the faithful secretary of the administration.

WASHINGTON city can at last boast of one daily newspaper—the Post. It is just as readable, and a good deal more independent, than if it were issued in New York.

THE prophetic eye of the editor of the New York Tribune sees in the silver bill a boomerang that is to worry and wound its projectors. Such gloomy predictions fill us with alarm.

THE Ahkoond of Swat is said to have been opposed to paragraphers. He was probably a subscriber to the Danbury News when MacGeachy had charge of it.

NO REALLY patriotic congressional retrencher should fail to advocate the re-establishment of the franking privilege. What the country needs is an inexpensive method of communication between the average congressman and his constituents.

THE gold organs will regret to learn that Mr. Hill is now in favor of a silver dollar of 412½ grains, and that the bill now in the hands of the executive meets his approval.

WELLS is to testify before the grand jury in relation to the charges entertained in his recent telegram to the New York Times. Phil Sheridan would make a good witness in this business.

OH, by all means re-establish the franking privilege. There isn't anything the average constituent pines for more than an occasional car-load of patent office reports and foreign squash seed.

THIS is our regular day to be in favor of Hayes. We trust he will keep his hands off these Louisiana prosecutions. If he will take care of John Sherman, Louisiana will take care of Wells and Anderson.

ANOTHER letter from Bill Chandler or a few desultory remarks from the Hon. Montgomery Clair would fill an aching void in the country. Are these talented citizens doing their whole duty?

IT is to be hoped that the patriots who are favoring the restoration of the franking privilege will manage to amend the bill by inserting a provision compelling the government to pay the wash-bills of congressmen.

JOHN SHERMAN ought to have his salary raised. His arduous duties allow him no opportunity to follow the example of Mr. Evarts in becoming a railroad attorney. John is making his office barely pay expenses.

IF there ever was a nice little man in this wide world it is Mr. Gladstone. He writes articles for the newspapers just as though his able country had allowed him to go to bed during the past month with the expectation of rising and finding his window-panes whole.

GENERAL SIR GARNET WOLSLEY is of the opinion that England is ready to go to war. This probably means that the military propose to back up the patriots who are in the habit of breaking Mr. Gladstone's windows. This is better than sitting down in the hot sand and suffering.

IT is probably the intention of Mr. James Gordon Bennett to offer General Grant a free passage to the north pole. It may be intended as a mere form of patriotic etiquette, but Grant is just the man to accept it. We can imagine the late president asking John Russel Young to extract the ice from a hot toddy.

IT is now suggested that Mr. James Gordon Bennett, who writes the "Personal Intelligence" in the New York Herald, is about to marry ex Queen Isabella, of Spain. The paragrapher who inaugurated this project was polite enough to invite Mr. Bennett to propose to a woman who has no brother to protect her.

IT is only during a republican campaign in Ohio that the vast intellect of Schurz can be utilized by the country. He is then open to engagements like any other public lecturer, except that he is a trifle more accommodating. He allows the audience to select the subject and the line of argument. They simply pay their money and take their choice.

G. WASH. CHILDS, the great obituary bard of America, will have some of his choicest memorials framed for the Paris exposition. The versification of Shakspeare was probable more historical than that of G. Wash. C., but it was not one whit more gemmy; and it gives us pleasure to state in this connection that Colonel R. Shelton McKenzie, the author of Forney's European letters, is not in any way connected with Childs.

THE newspapers are still misrepresenting Mr. Hill. For an example the Washington correspondent of the Chicago Times says:

> The silver people who would vote for the bill over a veto have glued an ally from the hard-money men. Mr. Hill, of Georgia, has announced his intention of voting for not sustaining the veto on the ground that where a bill has passed congress by over two-thirds majority it is beyond the constitutional privilege of the president to use the veto, and for that reason, while opposed to the bill, he would vote not to sustain the veto

LITTLE MR. HEWITT AS A PROPHET.

Little Mr. Abe Hewitt seems determined to contest for the title of The Great Political Botch. We all remember how he dumped Mr. Tilden out of the presidential wheelbarrow for the purpose of picking up a package of bonds. It is now stated on the authority of the Boston Herald, that the little man predicts the breaking up of the democratic party. It is probable he is the victim of a delusion. The democratic party may not be altogether satisfactory to Abe, but it will outlast him and his bond interests. If it were worth the effort, we should feel inclined to sympathize most heartily with little Mr. Hewitt.

NEW YORK TO MAZATLAN.

On Monday last Mr. Shelley, of Alabama introduced a bill for the construction of a new and continuous line from New York via Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Richmond, Charlotte, Atlanta, Selma, New Orleans and Fort McIntosh on the Rio Grande to Mazatlan on the Pacific coast, with branch lines from Charleston and Norfolk. Among the corporators are Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and James Longstreet. This gorgeous concern is styled the New York and Mazatlan Air-Line railroad, telegraph and immigration company. Mr. Shelley thinks the main line to Mexico should run through Virginia, the Carolinas, Georgia and Alabama, and not through St. Louis. His ideas are undoubtedly correct, but just how he expects to build nearly two thousand miles of railroad, does not appear. But perhaps he is only building railroads on paper.

MR. BELL'S OPINION OF MR. HAYES.

Congressman Bell, who is a very close observer of men, as well as an exceedingly faithful representative, writes to a friend in North Georgia as follows: "As at present advised, my opinion of Mr. Hayes is, that he is an honest, patriotic, clever gentleman, of medium ability, who wishes to do right. I am fearful that he is in the control of the money-rings of the north and east, or rather, that John Sherman is, and that the president will allow Sherman to run the whole machine." Mr. Bell has undoubtedly got at the bottom facts in this business. Personally, we have a very high opinion of Mr. Hayes, and we admire the firmness with which he has thus far carried out his southern policy; but his great fault is his amiability. He is amiable enough to confide in the honesty and capacity of John Sherman, and this notorious political sneak, who really inspired the Louisiana frauds, has caused his patron to make himself ridiculous by writing a very unnecessary and foolish letter to the attorney general. This was a great mistake on the part of Mr. Hayes, and is to be deeply deplored by all who sympathize with the result, though not the intent, of the southern policy. Mr. Hayes could not do better just now than to give John Sherman, who has excited the warm contempt of the country, his walking papers, and in this matter the administration cannot act too promptly.

GEORGIA AND THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

Since General P. M. B. Young, the Georgia commissioner to the Paris exposition, has opened his office in this city, considerable interest has been manifested by those who desire to be represented in that great collection of inventions, manufactures and the results of agricultural and mechanical industries. Commissioner Young is in daily receipt of letters from various portions of the state, and even from other states embodying inquiries as to the manner of preparing and shipping exhibits. These letters receive prompt responses, and all similar communications will command immediate attention.

It is to be hoped that the Georgian exhibit in the Paris exposition will be worthy of the pre-eminent reputation which the industrial progress and material wealth of the good old commonwealth have made for her both at home and abroad. If our people are alive to the importance of this exhibition and the results likely to ensue, the extent and variety of the Georgia department will excite the wonder and admiration of Europe. It is the desire of General Young that every industry and the products thereof, together with evidences and specimens of our marvellous mineral resources shall be adequately represented and attractively displayed at the exhibition, and to that end he invites the hearty co-operation of the people in every section of the state. Articles intended for exhibition may be sent to General Young in this city, and they will be forwarded free of cost. They should be neatly and securely packed, distinctly labelled, and should be accompanied by the information necessary in such cases. We hope that north, south and middle Georgia will at once take measures to have the nature and extent of their resources displayed in the Paris exposition, and to that end General Young will be glad to contribute whatever official information he possesses.

TEA CULTURE IN GEORGIA.

The meeting of the Thomas County Agricultural and the Fruit and Vegetable Growers' associations in Thomasville recently, was unusually interesting. Dr. S. J. Jones read a valuable paper on tea culture, a synopsis of which we find in the Enterprise. No man in the south, except, perhaps, the doctor's father, Mr. William Jones, now of Athens, but formerly of Liberty county, is so well posted on this question as Dr. Jones. He showed that many years ago our people began to investigate the question of tea culture. They tried repeatedly to raise tea plants from the seed, but failed. Becoming convinced that the seeds lost their vitality in transportation about 1853, a Mr. Fortune went out to China, and planted the seeds there, and sent the young plants to the U. S. These plants were furnished various U. S. senators for distribution. Hon. Alfred Iverson, sent 50 of these plants to Mr. William Jones. They were taken care of but only two out of the number lived. These grew finely and luxuriantly, and from these others were propagated. A Mr. Howard of Baltimore, came out to Liberty county, tested the tea and found it superior to the imported tea. In 1862 Mr. Wm. Jones commenced to make tea for use and from that time to the present day it has come more and more into notice through the press and the state and other fairs. The tea plants are very easily propagated from either cuttings or the seed, but the seed must be planted before they get too dry as the oil in them seems to harden and dry and they will not then come up. The dry plants when young should be protected a little from the sun during the summer, otherwise they need no attention. They will grow readily and easily on almost any sort of soil, and need no particular attention. They should be trimmed hedge shape in the winter and the young leaves that come out in the spring are the ones to make the tea of. The doctor then showed how the leaves could be prepared; the directions were very simple and easily understood. The tea raised here and carefully prepared is superior to any imported. There were others present who confirmed all that the doctor said in reference to the excellence of the tea raised here. The essay concluded with the assertion that tea could be raised profitably in this climate. The commissioner of agriculture has recently purchased from Mrs. Screven, of Liberty county, 65,000 young tea plants for gratuitous distribution in the United States.

OUR RAILROAD SYSTEM.

Another line will soon be added to Atlanta's network of rails by the completion of the Elberton branch of the Air-Line road. This is secured by a contract just entered into between the Elberton company and Mr. Dickinson, one of the largest stockholders of the Air-Line trunk road. By the terms of this contract the Elberton company is to lay the cross-ties upon the road bed, which is complete; pay Mr. Dickinson $5,000 when the iron is laid to Toccoa, $5,000 when half the iron is laid, and $5,000 when all of it is in place. They are also to give Mr. Dickinson $150,000 in mortgage bonds and $50,000 in stock of the company. The road is to be completed by the first day of next September. The Hartwell Sun, in which we find these facts, does not state which company is to operate the road. It does not matter to the general public, for either would see that every reasonable facility was afforded to the people along its line. The opening of the Elberton branch will prove an event of no little importance to Atlanta. It will add several fertile countries to the territory that is accessible under favorable circumstances to our merchants and business men, and its advantages will not be fully appreciated until they begin to pour in upon us after the opening of the road.

The completion of the Elberton branch leaves three uncompleted lines, every one of which is a necessary part of our railroad system, and every one of which must at some time be built. We refer to the extension of the Northeastern road to Knoxville, the completion of the North Georgia road to Murphy in North Carolina, and the construction of the Georgia Western railroad. A profitable traffic awaits the completion of each one of these three roads. Atlanta needs them. She needs shorter lines to the coal fields, and lower coal freights. She needs a local line to Murphy in North Carolina. What she needs she will in the better days of the future find means to accomplish. Let us for the present have faith that these lines will be built. The Elberton people have built, almost without outside help, a road over fifty miles long. What they have done can be repeated in other fields, and there is no reason for despair as to any one of the projected roads that we have mentioned. All three must be built.

We are also interested in two other railroads—the Cincinnati Southern and the North and South extension. The people of Cincinnati will see that the former is completed to Chattanooga during the current year. As soon as authority can be obtained from the Ohio legislature for the issuance of two millions more of Cincinnati's bonds, the road will be rapidly pushed to completion. The present year will therefore give us two new lines of railroads. A direct line to Columbus is among the possibilities of the great future. The people of Columbus need it to break the rates that now afflict them, and the people of Atlanta desire rapid transit with the prosperous country and city near the Alabama line.

GENERAL TOOMBS.

A few days ago we inquired of the Warrenton (Ga.) Clipper as to the date when it became certain, as asserted by that paper, that General Toombs would not become governor, and in its last issue we find this response:

> Why, has he not often asserted that he would not have an office if tendered him? Does he not persistently refuse to have his disabilities removed? *Certainly* it is tantalizing to place the name of a man whom we cannot get on the lips of the readers of the press. Then of *course* we think it imcracticable for the man we intend to support to be defeated by one who neither will *have* an office nor place himself in in the position to *receive* one. The remarks he has made of late does not materially change the matter. He asserts if he has has any ambition for office it is to be the first governor of Georgia under the new constitution in 1880 but that is no assurance that he *would* accept if elected.

Surely the editor of the Clipper does not mean to intimate that General Toombs's political disabilities have anything to do with his acceptance of the office of governor of Georgia. These disabilities might prevent him from holding a federal office, but fortunately for us all, the governorship of Georgia is not a federal office and is not likely to be for many years to come.

As to the other remarks of the editor which we have quoted above, we have no idea that he intended we should comprehend them, but it is scarcely possible that they embody any argument going to show that Gen. Toombs will not accept the office of governor. So far as Georgia is concerned none of her citizens have any political disabilities. In this connection it may not be amiss to quote the following from the Newnan Herald:

> "General Toombs is spoken of as the democratic candidate for governor at the next election. If he can be prevailed on to accept a nomination he can get it and be elected almost by acclamation. Give us Bob Toombs for governor, and Georgia will have an executive worthy of her high position and character as the empire state of the south.

NONSENSE ABOUT SUBSIDY.

It is understood in a vague sort of way at Washington that the immediate passage of the Texas and Pacific railway bill is suspended by the reluctance of some southern representatives to vote for government aid to internal improvements. It is well that gentlemen seek some pretense of argument to justify their unnatural and unreasoning indifference to measures looking to the development of their own section. Next summer's nominating conventions will make the reason of the failure to secure the aid that the south needs a very interesting question for some representatives that we wot of.

The action of the city council and the board of trade, both of which bodies in their separate capacities, have unanimously voted resolutions praying their senators and representatives to support Mr. Stephens's bill, or some measure contemplating the same general objects, simply reflects the united desire of the business men of Atlanta that this road to the Pacific on the lower line shall be constructed as soon as possible. The intelligent merchants of Atlanta, the working people of the city, bankers, tradesmen, and operatives of all classes, are aware of the instantaneous relief that the setting in motion of this enterprize would afford. They know that the southern states have the same right of access to the Pacific ocean as have the middle and northern states. They have a right, too, to share the trans-continental commerce between Asia and Europe. Norfolk, Wilmington, Charleston, Port Royal, Savannah, Brunswick, Mobile and New Orleans justly complain of a middle states monopoly that now pours this international traffic into the laps of northern ports. With the people the issue is a live one, and gentlemen may as well prepare now to meet with all the ingenuity they can command, the question whether the south is forever to be denied the aid of the federal government to achieve great necessary national enterprises for the development of their section, on the miserable plea of opposition to subsidies.

Said the senate committee on Pacific railroads a few years ago: "To the extent that a Southern Pacific railroad will stimulate the growth of southern products, the northern and middle states have each a direct interest in having it constructed, and the prosperity of the foreign commerce of the United States demands that it shall be so constructed."

Next to the necessity of a competing line to rescue the commerce of all America from the clutches of a desperate syndicate of monopolists, and the argument of justice to the interests of this section, which has enjoyed so little of federal bounty, that simple statement of the senate committee is the most conclusive of reasons for constructing the lower line across the continent.

The Central Pacific company has but one idea—that of adding another link to the facilities for perpetuating their transcontinental monopoly and exacting further tribute from the business of the country. To do this they propose to wipe out the only hope for a competing transcontinental line which will bring San Diego (whose harbor is the best on the Pacific coast), four hundred and twenty-three miles nearer New York, seven hundred and fifty miles nearer Charleston, still nearer to the Georgia ports of Savannah and Brunswick, and twelve hundred miles nearer New Orleans. The Texas Pacific route is five hundred miles nearer to China, Japan and the South Pacific islands than any other; it will never be obstructed by snow, and it traverses the richest mineral region on the continent. The Central Pacific understands these great advantages, and strains every nerve to drive the Texas Pacific off the field.

Will southern representatives continue by their passive acquiescence to aid in the consummation of this monstrous wrong? The people all over the south are asking this question to-day. Georgia is not an inch behind the rest. Representative gentlemen from all parts of the state speak of the growing interest in this question. Atlanta only leads the van. The "anti-subsidy" dodge will not avail. A great merit of Mr. Stephens' bill is that it expressly, by design of its author, fails to ask for subsidy. The very terms of the bill answer the cry of "subsidy." Unlike the bill creating the upper lines, Mr. Stephens' bill effectually obviates even the possibility of the necessity of an appropriation by congress of government funds to meet the guarantee of interest. The sale of the bonds, if guaranteed by the government as to the interest only, would begin the road *at once*, and with the expenditure of the money in the south would come relief to our unemployed labor, and activity in every branch of southern industry.

In brief, gentlemen of the south in congress, your people understand that without in the least compromising your consciences or contradicting your records on the subsidy question, you can vote needed government aid to a southern trans continental railway. They watch with interest to see whether you are more favorable to a grinding monopoly which aspires to control the commerce of the continent, than to an enterprise offering a competing line and consequent relief to the business of the whole country.

IN GENERAL.

—What is home without a chromo?

—All the young ladies in London are singing a song written by Lord Dunmore.

—Alas! The Moolla of Kotal has followed the Akhoond of Swat to the dark and silent tomb!

—After all, the great Bismarck is one of us. He is reported to be seriously entangled in pecuniary embarrassments.—Chicago Journal.

—The disregard of treaties by modern powers leads Von Beust to exclaim: "There is no more Europe."

—Sitting Bull, the Worcester Press thinks, should be invited to become a member of the Princeton college faculty.

—The number of persons of nearly all nationalities who have this year taken part in the pilgrimage to Mecca is 132,450.

—Out in California, the land of the glorious climate, the first six months of the year they pray for rain, the remaining six months they run away from floods.

—A telephone is among the things that wire.—Boston Post. A silver dollar is among the things that wear.—Luzerne Sentinel. But the British lion is not among the things that war.

—The Washington Post remembers that James Q. Howard, who has recently been appointed to a lucrative position in New York, wrote a life of R. B. Hayes.

—To Senator Don Cameron—Now that you are reported to be about to marry let us give you a piece of advice. Keep your eye on your bride when your father is about.—Philadelphia Chronicle.

—The London Truth does up the visit of ex-President and Mrs. Grant in metrical style, after John Gilpin, and the concluding couplet is as follows:

> "The pompous upstarts like the Grants
> We want no more to see"

—Before the Utica educational convention, the other day, Horatio Seymour advocated the use of short words. When Evarts heard of it, he cried treason! treason! and rang the little bell that Seward left in the state department.

—The Inter-Ocean heads its lists of marriage licences granted, "Till death does part." Radically wrong that, I, O. Death never parts married people in Chicago unless accidentally. It's the courts.—Charles City (Iowa) Intelligencer.

—Of the 1,200 churches in Constantinople at the time of the Mohammedan conquest, the St. Sophia was the richest and most imposing. The Russians now propose that St. Sophia, erected at a cost of $5,000'000, be restored to the Greek church.

—There is a fine opening for a disquisition on "Russia for a hog." The terms of peace make as complete a case of "boned Turkey" as can be found. Orpheus C. Kerr never blotted an enemy out of the map as effectually as Russia's terms do Turkey.—Indianapolis News.

—The Duke of Wellington said, fifty years ago: "There is no doubt it would have been more fortunate and better for the world if the treaty of Adrianople had not been signed, and if the Russians had entered Constantinople, and if the Turkish empire had been dissolved."

—Senator Ferry has been again elected to the position of president pro tempore of the senate. Mr. Ferry was first called to the chair March 19, 1871; again December 20, 1875, and on the death of Henry Wilson, he again presided over the senate as acting vice president, serving until March 4, 1877.

—The issue whether Miss Mary Anderson is eighteen or twenty-one years of age is being discussed by the New Orleans journals. Mr. J. F. Griffin, the stepfather to Mary, comes out in a card and says she was born on the 28th of July, 1859, so that she will not be twenty until July, 1879.

—Extravagance is rapidly ruining the khedive of Egypt. He sustains upward of twenty palaces, in which he supports in luxury three wives and nine hundred women of the harem. Each of the grown up princes of the blood also has his separate palace and retinue of servants, and the horses in the stables of the father and sons are numbered by hundreds.

—It is asserted that the Emperor Alexander intends creating the prince of Battenburg sovereign of Bulgaria. He is a son of Prince of Alexander of Hesse, brother of the empress of Russia, and is shortly to marry a daughter of the Grand Duchess Maria Nicolaevna, sister of the Russian emperor by Count Stroganoff, whom she married morganatically.

—When General Gourko's command dashed into Philippolis in January, an American correspondent saw a little printed American flag stuck in the corner of a house. He forgot all about the Russians, and entered the house to find American painted furniture, American chromos in black walnut frame, "God Bless Our Home" worked in worsted, "Scratch my Back" on perforated cardboard, little vases on brackets, even rocking-chairs to sit in, and to meet Mrs. Mumford, who was for many years in the service of the American board of foreign missions.

—Just before Mlle. Therese Prevost Paradol, the second daughter of the brilliant writer, took the veil, her friend, Baroness James de Rothschild, begged her to reflect maturely, telling her affectionately that if she did not feel a very decided vocation for the religious life, and preferred the world, the Rothschild family would give her a dowry of $60,000. The young novice replied that she was resolved to devote herself to God, and soon after took the vows at Auteuil.

—The examination into the elections of the conservative deputies in France is likely to result in many changes. Of the 212 deputies of the right returned to the assembly, 115 up to the present moment have been accepted; 26 have had their election annulled, of whom 9 have been replaced by republicans; the cases of 6 are postponed until the report of the commission of inquiry now at work in the departments; 28 have been reported adversely by the "bureaux," and 37 are as yet undecided.

—Ben Pitman lectured in Cincinnati on his return from the cremation of his wife's remains. The frequently expressed preference of Mrs. Pitman, he said, had enabled him with propriety to "avoid a number of silly and expensive usages." He continued: "I could not bear the thought of any save loving hands ministering to the necessities of the occasion, and this was religiously carried out, save in the case of the skilful embalmer. The wish or the idea of symbolizing my love by anything so offensive to sight and touch as black crape, or anything so ghastly as an ordinary coffin, or anything so absurd as black plumes, never entered my head." Mr. Pitman stated the entire cost of the cremation, including railroad fares, to be only $15.

—The health of the young king of Italy is causing some anxiety. He is subject to hemorrhages from the lungs, and on several occasions public ceremonies in which he was to participate have been deferred in consequence of the sudden coming on of the complaint. His physician attributes his recent attack to excitement on the death of Victor Emmanuel and his own accession to the throne. As he is of active habits, and accustomed to the life of camps and military exercises, there might be a probability of his ultimate recovery but for the fact that he is an inveterate smoker and not as careful of his health as he should be. As in capacity for government he is considered decidedly superior to his father, his death would be a heavy blow to Italy. He has one child, a son, born November 11, 1869. In case of the death of King Humbert during the minority of his child the queen does not succeed him on the throne, but she may act as regent under the authority of the parliament.

—The Mississippi legislature has enacted a law regulating cotton shipments on railroads. The following is the section specifying the rates to be charged: That any railroad company, or the assignee, purchasers or managers thereof doing business in this state, or which may hereafter do business in this state, shall not be authorized to receive more than one dollar per bale for each bale of cotton transported one hundred miles or less; one dollar and fifty cents for each bale of cotton transported one hundred and fifty miles or less, two dollars for each bale of cotton transported more than one hundred and fifty and less than two hundred miles; two dollars and fifty cents for each bale of cotton transported more than two hundred and less than two hundred and fifty miles; three dollars for each bale of cotton transported more than two hundred and fifty and less than three hundred miles; three dollars and fifty cents for each bale of cotton transported more than three hundred and less than three hundred and fifty miles; provided, that this applies to cotton shipped from any point within this state, the distance herein contemplated being the distance from the point of shipment to the destination as expressed and required by the shipper. Such companies may charge less prices than prescribed in this section for cotton at competing points of other railroads and navigable rivers.

—It is said that the Jews in the holy land are reduced to a state bordering on starvation. Under the most favorable circumstances the Jews of Palestine can only make a precarious living. Intense misery now exists in Jerusalem, Tiberias, Safed and other localities, owing to various causes, prominent among which is the drain which the war has made in money, men and provisions on every portion of the Ottoman dominions. The war has produced a stagnation of trade, and the long continued drouth has raised the necessaries of life to famine prices. Turkish rule has reduced Palestine to a wretched condition. The southern part of it is desolated by marauding bands of Arabs; there is no safety outside the large towns; the valley of the Jordan is an uninhabited waste; many of the streams have dried up in consequence of the cutting down of the forests; most of the reservoirs constructed by Solomon and Hebrew kings have from neglect become useless, and this in a country which, without irrigation, becomes dry and withers up. Sir Moses Montefiore has made an appeal to his fellow countrymen in behalf of his suffering race in Palestine. Christian governments should also use their influence with the sultan to check the increasing depopulation and ruining of a land which ought to be dear to all Christians and Hebrews, and even Moslems, from its sacred associations.

POLITICAL COMMENT.

—The eastern papers will make Hendricks next president. His popularity increases as the gold-bugs sting him.—Cincinnati Enquirer, dem.

—Mullett was present at the Toledo greenback convention. That accounts for the platform. It is a beautiful specimen of the Mullett school of architecture.—New York Tribune, rep.

—There is a slight misunderstanding between our senators as the main question. We wonder what Mr. Harris knows about it.—Rome Courier, dem.

—The silver bill was passed to be obeyed, not defied, and the very best thing Secretary Sherman can do is to yield it, not a reluctant and gingerly but a submissive and hearty obedience.—St. Louis Republican, dem.

—No one can tell what Hayes will do with the silver bill. The chances appear to be in favor of a veto. Then the money of the syndicate will be offered in tempting sums to weak senators.—Cincinnati Enquirer, dem.

—Massachusetts is waiting with some anxiety to see where Ben Butler is going to drop. With the unprejudiced observer it is simply the flip of a copper whether he goes back to the democracy or falls into the absorbing embrace of the national party.—Philadelphia Times, ind.

—The red flag of the commune was hung out in New York on Sunday. There is, however, no need for them to maintain an organization of socialists. Their proper place is now in the national party which organized at Toledo with Ben Butler and Brick Pomeroy for leaders.—Baltimore Gazette, dem.

—Senator Ben Hill has informed his friends in Georgia that he will not vote to sustain a veto of the silver bill in its present shape, as he thinks the amendments makes it a wise measure. This announcement strengthens the probability of the bill becoming a law. In the words of Mr. Hill himself, "it will take its place in history as the pickpocket bill of American legislation."—Philadelphia Record, ind.

—Gen. J. Z. George has been confirmed a justice of the Mississippi court of appeals. He is one of the foremost lawyers in the state, and will make an able judge. But he has been regarded as in position for stepping into the United States senate. Have some of the lesser politicians conspired to quietly dispose of this distinguished gentleman for the next nine years?—Memphis Avalanche, ind.

—It is indeed difficult to arrive at a satisfactory conclusion as to where Ben Hill really does stand on the silver question. He made a speech in opposition to the bill and in defense of "national honor," and it is said he tried to kill the silver bill by pairing. He did pair on the Matthews resolution, and it was announced that he had paired with somebody on the final vote. Now he is reputed as asserting that he only paired on the amendments, and that he would have voted for the bill had he been in his place. We shall not be surprised if, when he comes to explain, he claims the sole credit of securing the passage of the measure.—Savannah News, dem.

—Although nearly all the great trades are complaining of stagnation, the fact is generally overlooked that employment is general and the production going on at a much higher rate than it was two years ago, and probably than last year. Our cotton mills are generally employed, our paper mills have resumed night and day production, and the iron manufacture has "blown in" many furnaces in the past twelve months. The iron interest at Pittsburg in fact has again begun to curtail production. It is vain to expect that the country can grow up to its old clothes immediately, but there is a wide discrepancy between the groaning of some lines of enterprise and their expansion of productive energies at the same time. Production now goes on in most cases on a greatly shrunken capital, and with all the machinery of management reduced to the lowest terms. Barring the following of congress, we don't see why the spring should not bring a large movement and distribution of merchandise, such as the mass of self-supporting people require. Of course, folks are economizing, but economy must precede healthy expenditure, and healthy expenditure is sure to follow upon saving.—Springfield Republican, rep.

—After all that has been said about "sweeping reductions," the Grand Central is the only first class hotel in New York that has made a "sweeping reduction." It offers first class accommodation for $2 50 and $3 00 per day.

244 feb13...d3m wed fri sun feb26...d1w

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by using SOZODONT, which will impart soundness and purity to them, save you many a dollar at the Dentist's, and prevent much unnecessary pain and worry. It will, likewise, lend sweetness to the breath and impart to the gums hardness and a rosy color.

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New Advertisements.

Night Auctions.

FINE GROCERIES.

THIS NIGHT, FRIDAY, first March, at our store, we will commence the sale (CONTINUING EVERY NIGHT) of the assortment of Staple and Fancy Groceries, being a

WELL SELECTED STOCK,

from a city merchant who sells them in order to change his business. All of which will be sold in lots to suit the Trade and Consumer.

D. P. ELLIS & CO.,
Auctioneers.

0.0 mar1...d2t

Notice in Bankruptcy.

THIS is to give notice that on the 2-th day of February, A. D., 1878, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of William B. Rigdon of Chattooga county and State of Georgia, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition, and that the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Register's office in Atlanta, Georgia, before Lawson Black, Esquire, Register, on the 18th day of March, A. D., 1878, at 10 o'clock a. m.

O. P. FITZ-SIMONS,
United States Marshal, as Messenge
000 mar1 -d1t

CARD.

OFFICE OF WALTON, WHANN & CO.,
Wilmington, Del., Dec. 27th, 1877.

To our Friends in Georgia:

For the better distribution of our WHANN'S

Raw Bone Superphosphate

among our Georgia friends we have this day opened a branch office in Atlanta at No. 17 Broad street, and have engaged the services of

MR. CLARENCE ANGIER,
AND
MR. JOHN M. GREEN,

to superintend and conduct our business in and from Atlanta. Mr. Angier and Mr. Green will be pleased to be of service to their friends at all times.

WALTON, WHANN & CO.

297 dec30...d3m

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.

BRIGNOLI'S

Grand Operatic Concert

By request of the Citizens of Atlanta

TUESDAY, MARCH 5th, 1878.

This eminent tenor, with all the artists of his Italian Opera Troupe, will on his return North, give a GRAND CONCERT, comprising selections and arias from the most popular operas, especially from Trovatore, La Favorita, Don Parquale, and others.

Prices—Parquette and Dress Circle, $1 00. Gallery, 50 cents. Reserved Seats, $1 25, at Phillips & Crew's. 000 mar1...d1t

OPERA HOUSE!

Saturday, March 2d, '78

ONLY POSSIBLE APPEARANCE

of the eminent Comedian Mr.

SOTHERN

(prior to his return to England) who will be assisted by his New York Park Theatre Company,

Lord Dundreary.....Mr. Sothern,

his renowned impersonation, played by him over 5000 times in the British Kingdom, France and America, in the Comedy entitled

Our American Cousin.

Prices—Parquette and Dress Circle, $1 00. Gallery, 50 cts. Reserved Seats $1 50—for sale at Phillips & Crew's. 499 feb8...d&t

FOR THE BENEFIT

OF THE

Benevolent Home,

Mr. Smith Clayton

WILL DELIVER HIS LECTURE,

"CLOSER-TO-MY-BOSOM-COME,

AT

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE

March 4th, 1878.

475 feb26—d6t

AT THE CATHOLIC CHURCH.

Friday, March 1.

Will be given by

MRS. MARY MADDEN

A splendid programme of Music, consisting in part of

STABAT MATER.....by Rossini

Selections from

MOSES IN EGYPT.....by Rossini

ST. CECILIA'S DAY.

Solos

The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA.

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 1, 1878

ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

—The Georgia redbug is whetting his teeth.

—The average Macon boy still breeds desolation by the persistent use of the Alabama sling.

—If this dancing discussion goes on, ordinary people will be too tired to dance.

—"Mrs. Baggett" is writing letters from Atlanta to the Macon Telegraph Whoever she is, she wields a lively pen.

—Macon policemen are afraid to sleep on the sunny side of a building until after they suppress the boxer who carry Alabama slings.

—A negro girl was thrown from a mule near Milner the other day and killed. Her remains were very much mangled, so that it was impossible to tell whether she had been blown off by a cyclone or shaken off by the mule

—A Barnesville man has lost his dog.

—A negro woman in Spalding county was accidentally shot by the careless handling of a pistol the other day.

—Mrs. Gerusey, a lady of Warrenton, was carried to the lunatic asylum last week.

—Jim Dense, a Macon conductor, killed forty robins with an Alabama sling the other day. If Jeems hadn't told this himself it would be hard to believe.

—Robin stews are popular in Columbus.

—Columbus wants water communication to New York by way of Fernandina.

—"Mrs. Baggett" writes to the Macon Telegraph: "THE CONSTITUTION is booming. It is a very fine newspaper conducted in business and news with ability and enterprise. Howell is cool and clear-headed. Finch is industrious and trustworthy. Harris is humorous and versatile. Grady is piquant and racy. They all drive like rip. Lumpkin does the agricultural work, and young Richardson is a good reporter."

—Mr. Stark, of Thomasville, is in favor of silk culture in Georgia.

—The Americus Republican says that Mr. A. W. Wilkins, a young man about 21 years of age, committed suicide by shooting himself in the right temple, Sunday evening about 7 o'clock, at his mother's residence in that city. He lived in an unconscious state twenty-four hours after committing the act. He was buried Tuesday afternoon in Oak Grove cemetery. It is not known what caused him to commit the rash act. He leaves an aged mother, several sisters and a brother to mourn his loss.

—The Rome Courier says that day before yesterday the family of Mr. Wm. Walker met with a sad affliction in the death of a little girl about three years old by burning. Mr. Walker, who lives about five miles below the city, was absent from the house, and his wife had gone to a neighbor's house, a very short distance off. During her absence the little girl's clothes took fire, and she was so badly burned that she died about 10 o'clock the same night, about six hours after the accident.

—A large deer was killed near Thomasville one day recently.

—John Pidgeon, proprietor of a Punch and Judy show, was shot in the head in Savannah the other day. The Savannah boys will have their little fun.

—A fourteen pound coon was killed in a Hartwell school-house the other day.

—The Harwell Sun says a fatal difficulty occured last Saturday afternoon about 5 o'clock, between Joseph H. Turner and a colored man living on Dr. J. L. Turner's place, named Saab Patterson, in which the latter received the contents of a shot gun in his head, killing him instantly. It is thought that Joe was laboring under temporary mental abberation. It has plunged the whole community into the deepest gloom and sorrow.

—Lumpkin Independent: It is a singular fact that most of the great men known to history are named Bill. Commencing with Bill Shakespeare, then we have Bill-Helm, of Germany, Bill Chandler, Buffalo Bill, Wild Bill, Bill Sticker, Bill Poster, Bill Equity, Bill Injunction, Bill Dollar, Due Bill, Board Bill, Milliner Bill, Bar Bill, Wash Bill, Bill Brooks, Bill Vanderbilt, and now comes the Silver Bill. There may be others but these examples suffice to show that Bill is a big name.

DOWN IN DIXIE

—Kit Carson has been tried in Arkansas for horse-stealing.

—If anybody can ever straighten out the Mississippi river, says the New Orleans Picyune, Capt. Eads is the man to undertake it.

—The Vicksburg Herald says of the supreme bench of Mississippi: George, Chalmers and Campbell form a trio of trustworthiness that cannot be surpassed in the union.

—Alexandria (Va.) Gazette: Master Robert Withers, the young son of Senator R. E. Withers, was accidentally struck on the head with a baseball bat while playing the game near Colross, last evening, and knocked senseless. He was carried to a neighboring house, and afterwards removed to his home on a litter. He was unconscious for a long time, and it is feared his injuries are serious.

—The following are the salaries of state officers just fixed by the Mississippi legislature: Governor, $4 000; secretary of state, $2,000; auditor, $2,500; treasurer, $2,500; attorney general, $2,000; supreme judges, $3,500; circuit judges $2,500; chancellors, $2,000; district attorneys, $1,500; superintendent of public instruction, $2,000; librarian $800; superintendent of the penitentiary, $800.

—Oh, pshaw! Just listen to this from the New Orleans Times: Those who looked upon Miss Anderson as an actress to whom had been given talent and intelligence, and to whom greatness would come through study, can congratulate themselves upon a rich and abundant vindication of their estimate; but those who credited her with the feu sacre of the genius, must own to a sense of disappointment. Now that training has smoothed into some sort of order the strong and tumultuous powers with which she took up by surprise, it is apparent that, royally endowed as she is in other things, the gods have not spared to her the Promethean spark.

—Lynchburg Virginian: West Virginia has had a remarkable financial history. Though not yet fifteen years old, defaulting sheriffs owe the state the enormous sum of $500,000 This does not include what they owe to the counties and districts. A few years ago one of the collecting officers in our native county of Jefferson defaulted for the whole of the school tax, and as nothing could be made out of him or his securities, another levy was made upon the tax payers to make good his default. But, as the whole state was stolen from old Virginia, it is not remarkable that kleptomania should be epidemic among the collecting officers of that new state.

—Polk county correspondence of the Florida Patriot: In the section—Peace creek—splendid crops are the rule this year, plenty and to spare of corn, cane, potatoes and cotton, with a fine orange crop. I have made this year with two mules between 800 and 1 000 bushels of corn, about 1,000 bushels of potatoes, I don't know yet how much cotton, but it is as fine as I ever saw, and I have a good crop of oranges on my trees. We have a self sustaining country. We raise in addition to the articles already mentioned, rye, oats, peas, tobacco, and most of the varieties of garden vegetables. Sheep do well, and from all that I can see horses can be profitably raised. We keep our smoke house at home, hog doing well on the range and taking but little corn to transform them into first-class pork. Then we have fat beef ten months in the year, and chickens and eggs until you can't rest.

—Mayor Flippin, in his message to the Memphis council Thursday night asserts that the police and fire departments have too many officers for the soldiers or men employed—ten officers for thirty-four firemen, and twelve officers for thirty-seven policemen—and he asks the police commissioners to act in the matter, and asks the general council to reconsider the salary ordinance and make it fit the budget by reducing the compensation of officers and employes of the city. He states, as his opinion, that the fire department is *well conducted*, and the police department, *in the main*, is also well organized. What does the mayor mean by the expression "in the main?" In the main, the police force voted the democratic ticket for John Johnson for mayor, and in the main the fire department voted for John R. Flippin, independent, for the same office.

—New Orleans Picayune: A letter from a Louisianian now residing in Massachusetts, to a friend in New Orleans, says that Franklin W. Smith, and other Boston capitalists who have resolved that they will plant colonies of farmers and mechanics on lands purchased by the company in the western and southern states, giving the colonists a long time to pay for their lands, are carrying out their plans practically. They intend to plant their first colony in Kansas, and probably their second colony in east Tennessee or west Carolina. These capitalists have concluded, after a complete inquiry into the hard times that afflict the country, that the rich men of the county, in self defense, and for the safety of the nation, must take up the industrial and land question as of more importance than silver bills or party politics. They hold that if capital will help fill up the idle lands of the country with the industrious but landless poor, times will improve in proportion as the unemployed are provided with lands.

—Happy tidings for nervous sufferers and those who have been dosed, drugged, and quacked, Pulvermacher's Electric Belts effectually cure premature debility, weakness, and decay. Book and Journal, with information worth thousands, mailed free. Address PULVERMACHER GALVANIC COMPANY, Cincinnati, Ohio

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The Greatest Medical Triumph of Modern Times.

Recommended by Physicians. Indorsed by Clergymen.

These Pills have gained a popularity unparalleled. Druggists everywhere say their sale is unprecedented.

The Reason is Obvious.

They are no worthless nostrum, puffed up to deceive the credulous, but are the result of long research, by a chemist and physician of thirty years' experience, who values his reputation more than gold.

What Tutt's Pills will do.

THEY CURE Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Piles, Sick Headache, Fever & Ague, and Wind Colic.

THEY CURE Sick Headache, Foul Breath, Jaundice, Flatulence, and Indigestion.

THEY GIVE Appetite, Flesh to the Body, and dispel Low Spirits.

THEY ACT on the Blood, and remove all Impurities.

THEY CURE Gout, Rheumatism, and Kidney Disease.

THEY CURE Dizziness, Heartburn, and Bilious Colic.

THEY CAUSE the food to assimilate, and nourish the body.

THEY CURE Nervousness, and give refreshing Sleep.

THEY ARE invaluable for Female Irregularities.

THEY ARE the best Family Medicine ever discovered.

THEY ARE harmless, and always reliable.

Sold everywhere. 25 Cents a Box. Office, 35 Murray Street, New York.

The Original Eastman & Bro.'s

KITCHEN CRYSTAL SOAP,

FANCY SOAPS AND

WASHING BLUES.

BE sure and ask your Grocer for them, or you can procure them from

J. W. LYSLE & CO.,

No. 17 Broad street, who are the Sole Agents in Atlanta. 229 feb12...d1m

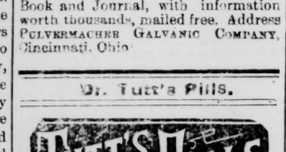
The Woodruff Wine.

PERSONS wishing to test the excellence of this Pure Wine, made at the Vineyard, near Griffin, Georgia, can find it for sale at

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR'S, Atlanta,

or direct their orders to me at Griffin.

468 feb26...dtf W. W. WOODRUFF



Centennial Tops for Buggies and Wagons.

PRICE, $12 00.

ALL AND SEE THEM AT

SPENCE & JARVIS'

Carriage Factory, 44 Line Street

500 feb28...d1m 8d page

SECOND FLORIDA EXCURSION!

VIA Augusta and Savannah, under the management of Capt. W. P. Dearing, will leave Atlanta on Regular Night Express of Georgia Railroad, at 4 o'clock p. m., Monday, March 4th. Tickets are good to return (over same route) for thirty (30) days and those who desire can stop at any point on St. John's, or visit other parts of Florida. The price of Tickets includes Meals and State-rooms from Savannah to Mellonville and return—seven (7) days—and the incidental expenses of the trip need not exceed two or three dollars. Further particulars furnished by Capt. J. H. MORGAN, DeGive's Opera House

488 feb27...d1w

Offer for the Afflicted.

DR. RICE,

37 Court Place, LOUISVILLE, KY.,

A regularly educated and legally qualified physician and the most successful, as his practice will prove,

Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES.

Spermatorrhea and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, and producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Seminal Emissions, (night emissions by dreams), Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Physical Decay, Pimples on Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, &c., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are thoroughly and permanently cured. SYPHILIS positively cured and entirely eradicated from the system. Gonorrhea, GLEET, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, (or Rupture), Piles and all other private diseases quickly cured.

It is self-evident that a physician who pays special attention to a certain class of diseases, and treating thousands annually, acquires great skill. Physician knows this fact often recommend persons to my care. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent privately and safely by mail or express anywhere.

Cures Guaranteed in all Cases undertaken.

Consultations personally or by letter free and invited. Charges reasonable and correspondence strictly confidential.

PRIVATE COUNSELOR

Of 200 pages, sent to any address, securely sealed, for thirty (30) cents. Should be read by all. Address as above. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 9 to 4 P. M.

228 aug25 - d&wly

PRESCRIPTION FREE

FOR the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, and all disorders brought on by Indiscretion or Excess. Any Druggist has the Ingredients. Address DR. JAQUES & CO., 130 W. Sixth Street, CINCINNATI, O.

86 feb5 d&wly

A PHYSIOLOGICAL

View of Marriage!

WOMAN AND MARRIAGE

A PRIVATE MEDICAL ADVISER!

A Guide to Wedlock and Confidential Treatise on the Duties of marriage and the causes that unfit for it—the secrets of Reproduction and the Diseases of Women.

On all disorders of a Private Nature arising from Self Abuse, Excesses, or Secret Diseases. With the best means of cure. 224 large pages, price 50 cts.

A CLINICAL LECTURE on the above diseases and those of the Throat and Lungs, Catarrh, Ruptures, the Opium Habit, &c., price 10 cts.

Either book sent postpaid on receipt of price; or all three, containing 500 pages, beautifully illustrated, for 75 cts.

Address DR. BUTTS, No. 11 N. 8th St. St. Louis, Mo.

434 aug26...d&wly

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

This compound of the vegetable alteratives, Sarsaparilla, Dock, Stillingia and Mandrake with the Iodides of Potash and Iron, makes a most effectual cure of a series of complaints which are very prevalent and afflicting. It purifies the blood, purges out the lurking humors in the system, that undermine health and settle into troublesome disorders. Eruptions of the skin are the appearance on the surface of humors that should be expelled from the blood. Internal derangements are the determination to some internal organ, or organs, whose action they derange, and whose substance they disease and destroy. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA expels these humors from the blood. When they are done, the disorders they produce disappear, such as *Ulceration of the Liver Stomach Kidneys, Lungs, Eruptions and Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Ulcers and Sores, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pain in the Bones, Side and Head, Female Weakness, Sterility, Leucorhœa arising from Internal ulceration and uterine diseases, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Emaciation and General Debility.* With their departure health returns.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO.,

LOWELL, MASS.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. ||

444 apr16...d1y feb17...d&w2m sun fri

Dr. RICORD'S ESSENCE OF LIFE

Restores manhood and the vigor of youth to the most shattered constitution in four weeks. FAILURE IMPOSSIBLE. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, or who have become weakened from excess or any other cause. Success in every case is as certain as that water quenches thirst. $3 per box. Sole Agent, Dr. JOS. JAQUES, 7 University Place, New York. Druggists Supplied.

61 aug5...d1y

MARRIAGE GUIDE

Happy Relief to Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood Restored. Impediments to marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and circulars sent free in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, 419 N. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. An Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill.

REMOVED

484 may15...d1yr

L. S. L.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. THIRD GRAND DISTRIBUTION, 1878, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, MARCH 12th.

Louisiana State Lottery Com'y.

This Institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State for Educational and Charitable purposes in 1868, with a Capital of $1,000,000, to which it has since added a reserve Fund of $350 000. The Grand Single Number Distribution will take place monthly on the second Tuesday. *It never scales or postpones.* Look at the following Distribution

CAPITAL PRIZE, $75,000

100,000 TICKETS AT TWO DOLLARS EACH. HALF TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1	Capital Prize	$30,000
1	Capital Prize	10,000
1	Capital Prize	5,000
2	Prizes of $2500	5,000
5	Prizes of 1000	5,000
20	Prizes of 500	10,000
100	Prizes of 100	10,000
200	Prizes of 50	10,000
500	Prizes of 20	10 000
1000	Prizes of 10	10,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

9	Approximation Prizes of $300	2,700
9	Aproximation Prizes of 200	1,800
9	Approximation Prizes of 100	900
1857	Prizes, amounting to	$110,400

Responsible corresponding agents wanted at all prominent points, to whom a liberal compensation will be paid.

Application for rates to clubs should only be made to the Home office in New Orleans.

Write clearly stating full address, for further information or send orders to

M. A. DAUPHIN,

P. O. Box 692, New Orleans, La.

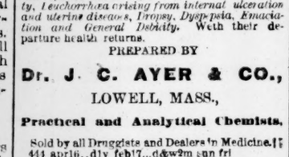
Or to AMOS FOX, 5 East Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.

All our Grand Extraordinary Drawings are under the supervision and management of GENERALS G. T. BEAUREGUARD and JUBAL A. EARLY.

The next drawing occurs Tuesday, April 9th, 1878.

340 feb13...d4w wed fri sun 8w4w

METROPOLITAN WORKS



Canal Street from Sixth to Seventh, RICHMOND VA.

ENGINES, portable and stationary, SAW MILLS, GRIST-MILLS, BOILERS, CASTINGS of BRASS and IRON, FORGINGS, &c. MACHINERY for Gold and Coal Mines, Blast Furnaces &c.

We call special attention to our IMPROVED PORTABLE ENGINES, for agricultural and other purposes. Also, to our new styles SMALL LOCOMOTIVES for hauling lumber, and other articles upon tramways and narrow gauge railways.

The best Planters regard our GINNING ENGINES superior to any in use. Send for Illustrated Catalogue free. Other things being equal encourage Southern institutions.

Repair work solicited and promptly done.

Shafting, Pulleys, &c., for Gin Houses.

WM. E. TANNER & CO

489 jan26...d&wly

COMES DOWN AGAIN

Brady's Hotel,

AGRANGE.....GEORGIA

OWING to the stringency of the times I will charge all who visit me one dollar per day. Fair good. Come and see, one and ALL.

000 feb24...d1m

SEED OATS.

CHOICE WHITE SEED OATS, CHOICE BLACK SEED OATS, in quantities to suit. Also, constantly on hand WHITE and MIXED or GRAY OATS. For sale by

GROVE J. PENNEY & CO.,

499 West Sixth Street,

Bet. Baymiller and Freeman Sts.,

Cincinnati, O

90 fr d5...d1m tues thur sat

Business Directory.

BYINGTON'S HOTEL,

(Formerly Commercial Hotel.)

OPPOSITE PASSENGER DEPOT,

OPELIKA.....ALABAMA

MY House shall be first class. Satisfaction guaranteed. Terms, $2 00 per day.

G. W. BYINGTON, Manager.

399 dec18...oam

Lawyers.

JAMES B. PARK,

Attorney at Law,

GREENESBORO, GEORGIA.

PRACTICES in Greene, Morgan, Baldwin, Hancock, Taliaferro, Oglethorpe, Clarke, Richmond, Warren and McDuffie counties. Refers to Hon A H Colquitt, Governor of Georgia; Hon A H Stephens, Member of Congress.

296 feb19...feb17, 1878...d6m

M. H. LANE,

Attorney at Law,

WASHINGTON, GEORGIA.

WILL practice in all the counties of the Northern Circuit. Business solicited. Office over Green Bros., Confectionery Store.

7 feb1 1878...d1yr

J. W. BRADY,

Attorney at Law,

AMERICUS, GEORGIA.

WILL practice any where in Southwestern Georgia. Collections promptly attended to

459 nov16, 1877...d6m

J. B. REDWINE,

Attorney at Law

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

OFFICE, No. 10½ Whitehall treet, James Bank Block, room 6. Prompt attention given to the collection of claims. Special references: Hon. John H. James, Atlanta; General Alfred Austell. 289 jane26...d1f

S. G. McLENDON,

Attorney at Law,

THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA.

COLLECTIONS promptly attended to. Office corner Broad and Jackson streets, opposite Mitchell House. 92 feb5, 1878. d6m

GEO. F. WOOTEN,

Attorney at Law AND GENERAL COLLECTING AGENT

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

I MAKE all kinds of collecting a Specialty and have in my employ efficient subordinates whose single duty is to assist in finding delinquent debtors, and by continued "dunning" making them pay. No charge for services attach to any claim unless a collection is made. Office in Railroad Block, (up-stairs) opposite Nations Hotel. 90 apr3, 1877...d1y

H. STRICKLAND, JR.,

Attorney at Law,

DULUTH, GEORGIA.

WILL practice in Gwinnett, Milton, Forsyth and Hall counties. Collections promptly attended to. 422 oct19 1877...d6m

NATIONAL HOTEL,

DALTON, GEORGIA,

J. Q. A. LEWIS, Proprietor, (late of Kenesaw House, Marietta, Ga.,) assisted by W. M. Lewis Clerk, has taken charge of the above named house and thoroughly renovated it, and will hereafter keep what Dalton has long needed, "a first class Hotel," elegant sample rooms and first class accommodations for commercial travelers. In valids will find this a first class house to spend the winter. Every attention will be shown them. Give us a trial. Very respectfully,

000 nov22...d1f J. Q. A. LEWIS

MANCHESTER

Locomotive Works,

ESTABLISHED IN 1853.

Manufacture all kinds of Locomotives, and have recently purchased of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company all the patterns, patents, and the good will for the manufacture of their celebrated steam Fire Engines and Fire Apparatus, and are now prepared to receive and execute orders promptly. Send for descriptive circular.

ARETAS BLOOD, Agent,

575 nov21, 1877...d1y Manchester, N. H.

MITCHELL HOUSE.

THOMASVILLE.....GEORGIA

SANDERSON & FABYAN,

Proprietors.

C. C. SANDERSON. A. B. FABYAN.

Free backs to and from depot. nov27 d1f

Board in New York.

MRS. L. M. BARNARD, formerly of Atlanta would be pleased to see her old friends and patrons at 19 East 16th Street, New York City. Has large pleasant furnished rooms with superior table. Location is central to business and places of amusement. 451 feb24 d1w

SCRIVEN HOUSE,

SAVANNAH,.....GEORGIA,

R. Bradley, Proprietor.

Rates reduced to $2 50, $3 00, and $3 50 per day, according to location of room.

000 feb16 d1f

Wheeler House,

GRIFFIN, GEORGIA.

OPPOSITE Passenger Depot. Large Sample Rooms for Commercial Travelers. First accommodations. B. WHEELER, 6 oct8 d6m Proprietor

Charlotte Hotel,

TRYON STREET,

CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA

TERMS—$2 00 and $2 50 per day, according to location Room. Single Meals 50 Cents. This hotel is situated in the heart of the city, convenient to the Railroad depots and public houses.

84 sept...d1f JEFFREY DAVIDSON, Proprietor.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

$810,000 Drawn Every 17 Days.

1 Prize of	$300,000
1 Prize of	50,000
1 Prize of	25,000
2 Prizes of $10,000	20,000
10 Prizes of $5,000 each	50,000
134 Prizes of $1,000 each	134,000
682 Prizes of $500 each	341,000
831 Prizes, amounting to (Spanish)	$810,000

Whole tickets $25 half $13 quarter $7, tenth $2. Orders filled and prizes cashed by F. MASICH,

42 Decatur street, New Orleans, La.

551 sep30...d6m sun wed

G. W. ADAIR

WILL sell for the Sheriff, at City Hall, on sale day, 5th March,

Loyd's Tobacco Factory,

on Marietta street. Lot, 100x200 2 stories; main brick building 40x120 feet, 2 stories; brick wing 50x40. See posters and legal advertisement.

0 0 feb24sun&mar3,5

ELEGANT TOILET GOODS

A FULL LINE OF

LUBIN'S EXTRACTS

Atkinson's and Condray's Extracts,
Rimmel's Extracts,
Lemburg's Extracts,
Law's Wood Violet,
Florida Waters.
Violet Waters,
Condray's Lavender Waters,
Atkinson's Ethereal Essence of Lavender,
Johann Antem Farine Cologne,
Hoyt's German Cologne,
Atkinson's Cologne,
Atwood's Cologne,

For sale by HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR, Druggists.

CIGARS.

A genuine Key West Cigar for five cents,
Piccadura Cigars,
Bright Golden Century Tobacco,
Calhoun Tobacco,

For sale by HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR, Druggists.

TOILET SOAPS.

A full line of Varley's Soaps, extra refined and richly perfumed, Colgate & Co's Soaps, Lubin's Soaps, Low's Soaps, Eckelaer's Elegant Soaps Turkish Bath Soaps, Sayer's Glycerine Soap, Guirlain's Shaving Soap, Lloyd's Boraxis, For shaving without soap and water. For sale by

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR, Druggists,

BRUSHES.

English Tooth Brushes, English Hair Brushes, French Hair Brushes, hand made, Metallic Hair Brushes, Fine Brushes, Bath Brushes, Shaving Brushes Nail Brushes, Cloth Brushes, a full line, Toilet and Bathing Sponges, Turkish Bath Towels, Dressing, Fine and Pocket Combs, Powder Puffs and Puff Boxes.

For sale by HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR, Druggists.

114 jan6...d3m

NICHOLLS HOTEL

Jacksonville Florida.

One Block from Railroad Depot and Steamboat Landings.

THE above hotel, after a thorough cleaning and painting, is now open to the traveling public. The reputation made by the house the past two seasons will be sustained and everything in the proprietor's power will be done to improve upon the past record of the hotel.

Respectfully, W. M. NICHOLLS, Prop'r.

Board reduced to $2 50 and $3 per day. Liberal rates per week or month jan16tf

FLORIDA.

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

JACKSONVILLE,

Tenths season. This favorite house is open to the winter. Passenger elevator, gas, and other conveniences usual in Northern hotels. Special arrangements for rooms by the week or season. Address, by mail or telegraph,

J. R. CAMPBELL, Manager.

319 feb12...d1mo

KINGSFORD'S

Oswego Starch

Is Perfectly PURE—free from acids, etc., that injure Linen.

301 feb17...d&m feb24...d1w sun wed fri

Undertakers.

C. BORNEFELD, Agent,

Undertaker and Cabinet Maker

Cor. of Marietta and Forsyth Streets,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

HAS now and will keep constantly on hand the best assortment of Coffins, Burial Cases and Caskets, with the latest improvements on the "OLD FIX" patterns, and decidedly "Superior" in style, workmanship, finish, and the most elegant production of the heart,

and with greatly reduced prices. Hearses and Carriages furnished in any style and quantity, at the lowest rates.

All orders from abroad will have prompt attention.

Furniture made and repaired to order.

208 oct10...d1yr

Security Oil.

C. WEST & SONS' ALADDIN SECURITY OIL,

THE BEST HOUSEHOLD OIL IN USE.

Warranted 150 Degrees Fire-Test.

WATER WHITE IN COLOR.

Fully Deodorized.

WILL NOT EXPLODE

HONORABLE AWARD AT

Centennial Exposition

For Excellence of Manufacture AND HIGH FIRE TEST.

Endorsed by the Insurance Companies.

Read this Certificate—One of Many.

HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF BALTIMORE, Baltimore, Dec. 23d, 1874.—*Messrs. C. West & Sons,—Gentlemen:* Having used the various oils sold in this city for illuminating purposes, I take pleasure in recommending your "Aladdin Security Oil" as the *safest and best* ever used in our household. Yours truly,

[Signed] ANDREW REESE, President.

Manufactured by

C. WEST & SONS, Baltimore.

Try it, and you will use no other.

81 sep6...6m

Rowland Springs.

ROWLAND SPRINGS HYGIENIC INSTITUTE.

Open for Invalid and Hygienic Boarders.

The only Institute south superintended by a regularly qualified Hygienic Physician. It is not a summer resort for the gay and fashionable world—but a place where the sick may, at any and all times of the year, depend upon *quiet, rest* and *home-like* surroundings. Neither is it (as erroneously applied and often understood by Hygienic) a *One Bath* establishment proposing to cure all diseases by inducing excessive action of *one organ*—the Skin, but a place where all *real remedial* appliances are judiciously employed as aids in restoring *all* the vital organs to perform normal functions. All *enervating* and *debilitating processes* as well as *medical drug poisons* are positively excluded in the treatment of the sick.

Patients afflicted with *Acute diseases* or suffering from *Old Standing Chronic Complaints*, of every description, may rely upon SCIENTIFIC TREATMENT and SPEEDY RESTORATION. Hundreds of invalids, after being drugged and dosed almost to death—and given up as incurable by the drug, allopathic professions—have been speedily and completely restored to health.

Home Prescriptions. Many persons unable to leave family or business, can, by a little knowledge and right treatment, be restored to health at home. Prescription and advice forwarded on receipt of full description of symptoms and duration of disease. Prescription fee $5 00. For circulars and further information address

DR. U. O. ROBERTSON,

731 nov28...d7 m Cartersville, Ga.

Agents Wanted.

TEAS.—The cheapest in the world—Importers' prices—Largest Company in America—simple article—pleases everybody—Trade continually increasing—Agents wanted everywhere—best inducements—don't wait time—send for Circular to ROBERT WELLS, Pres., of the Original American Tea Company, 43 Vesey St., N. Y. P. O. Box 1287.

258 feb26...d&w3mo

Notice in Bankruptcy.

NORTHERN District of Georgia, ss: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Levy C. Brown of Eagle Grove, Hart county, and State of Georgia who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District. Hartwell, Ga., February 12th 1878.

C. A. WEBB,

272 feb15...d1aw1w fri Assignee.

Spring Session!

LAST TERM.

PROF. NICHOLS will begin his Spring Session in DANCING at Centennial Hall, No. 8½ Whitehall street, on Thursday, February 28th, 1878. Circulars of terms and days of Tuition, at Phillips & Crew's Bookstore and at Baermann & Kuhn's Cigar Store, under the Hall.

240 feb23...d5t

KELLER & CO.

General Commission Merchants,

No. 58 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.,

Branch house, Keller, Prentiss & Co., Charleston, South Carolina.

PROMPT and personal attention given to all business confided to us. Proceeds remitted on day of sale. Cash advances on consignments if desired. Correspondence and consignments solicited. 467 feb26...d2aw1w tues

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

ALL persons indebted to Amos W. Hammond, deceased, individually or as a member of the firm of A. W. Hammond & Son, will please promptly settle with N. J. Hammond, Esq. for me. And all persons having demands against Amos W. Hammond, deceased, will present them, duly probated, to N. J. Hammond, Esq., for payment for me. This January 18th, 1878.

MARY A. HAMMOND,

Executrix of A. W. Hammond, dec'd.

373 jan20...1aw6w

GREAT REDUCTION

IN PRICE OF

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "ONLY GOOD SAUCE," And applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.

EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras to his brother at WORCESTER, May 13, 1851.

"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made.

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

THUS GIVING THE CONSUMER NOT ONLY THE BEST, BUT THE MOST ECONOMICAL SAUCE.

Lea & Perrins

Signature on every bottle.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,

29 Murray st. and 1 Union Square, New York.

50 jan3...1aw1y

Important to Parents and Guardians

MOUNT DE CHANTAL

Academy of the Visitation

NEAR WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA.

PARENTS in quest of a first class school for their daughters, will do well to investigate the claims of the celebrated Academy. For thoroughness in every department of female education Mt. de Chantal ranks pre-eminently high. Great attention is given to perfect the pupils in writing and speaking French with fluency. For those sufficiently advanced it is the language of their recreation hours. The purity of accentuation and correctness of pronunciation acquired in this institution have been a subject of surprise to the native Parisian. The renown for the superiority in music is so well spread as to have made the Academy almost a national one. One feature, in particular that should recommend Mt. de Chantal to the sensible parent, is the influence exercised to form the pupils to views and habits of economy and to render them really practical and useful women of society in after years. Simplicity in dress is enforced by rule.

These facts, united to the exceedingly moderate rates of board and tuition ($200 per annum) will we trust, secure to this school as large and desirable a patronage in the future as it has enjoyed in the past.

For further particulars apply for a prospectus to the Directress of Mount de Chantal Academy of the Visitation, near Wheeling, West Virginia.

Refer to John H. Flynn, W. S. Thomson and Wm. B. Walker.

82 apr14 d&nsw4wd to june23 1878

KINGSFORD'S

Oswego Starch

Is Perfectly PURE—free from acids, etc., that injure Linen.

301 feb17...d&m feb24...d1w sun wed fri

Railroad Schedule

THE MACON & BRUNSWICK R.

The Cumberland Route.

GENERAL PRESENT AND PASS'R AGENT'S OFFICE, MACON, GA., January 12th, 1878.

To & from Florida

Condensed Time Card, taking effect Jan. 13, 1878

By Cumberland Route.

GOING SOUTH.

	Train No 1.	Train No. 3
Leave Atlanta	11:40 p m and	2:05 p m
Arrive Macon	6 20 a m and	6:55 p m
Leave Macon	7:30 a m and	7:35 a m
Arrive Eastman	10:10 a m and	12:02 a m
Arrive Jesup	2:08 p m and	6:30 p m
Leave Jesup	2:13 p m and	7:30 p m
Arrive Brunswick	4:00 p m and	10:10 p m
Leave Brunswick	4:05 p m	
Arrive Fernandina	7:35 p m	
Leave Fernandina	7:45 p m	
Arrive Jacksonville	11:00 p m	

GOING NORTH.

	Train No. 2.	Train No. 4
Leave Jacksonville	5:30 a m	
Arrive Fernandina	8:35 a m	
Leave Fernandina	8:45 a m	
Arrive Brunswick	12:00 m	
Leave Brunswick	12:05 p m and	2:45 a m
Arrive Jesup	1:47 p m and	5:25 a m
Leave Jesup	2:08 p m and	6:05 a m
Arrive Eastman	6:05 p m and	10:23 p m
Arrive Macon	8:45 p m and	8:10 p m
Leave Macon	9:16 p m and	8:40 a m
Arrive Atlanta	5:02 a m and	1:45 p m

Route via Jesup and Live Oak.

GOING SOUTH.

	Train No. 1.	Train No. 3
Leave Atlanta	11:40 p m and	2:05 p m
Arrive Macon	6:20 a m and	6:55 p m
Leave Macon	7:30 a m and	7:35 a m
Arrive Eastman	10:10 a m and	12:02 a m
Arrive Jesup	2:08 p m and	6:30 p m
Leave Jesup		7:25 p m
Arrive Live Oak		3:30 a m
Arrive Jacksonville		9:25 a m

GOING NORTH.

	Train No 2.	Train No. 4
Leave Jacksonville		3:45 p m
Arrive Live Oak		9:30 p m
Leave Live Oak		9 40 p m
Arrive Jesup		5:25 a m
Leave Jesup	2:08 p m and	6:05 a m
Arrive Eastman	6:05 p m and	12:23 p m
Arrive Macon	8:45 p m and	8:10 p m
Leave Macon	9:16 p m and	8:40 a m
Arrive Atlanta	5:02 a m and	1:45 p m

All connections by the Cumberland Route are daily, Sundays included.

Trains Nos. 1 and 4 are run specially in interest of the Cumberland Route, and make close connections all the way through.

Trains Nos. 3 and 4 are run making close connections at Jesup for Florida, via Live Oak, all rail

No connections are missed between Macon and Jacksonville on the Cumberland Route, as the lines wait on each other

The connections by the Jesup Route via Live Oak, are daily, Sundays excepted.

Sleepers on all Night Trains.

No change of Cars between Fernandina, Florida, and Jacksonville, Florida, solid trains being run.

The Macon and Brunswick Railroad also offers regular and superior Freight Facilities

We are the men,
We are the Philanthrooists,
We are the Public Benefactors,
We are the ones who do business for the good of the public, and not for our own profit.

We are the brave innovators who smashed the great monopoly (after its back-bone was broken) and compelled others (who had no desire to do differently) to come down. Oh!!

CRAIGE & CO., 43 Whitehall Street, were the first to place a first class Sewing Machine within the reach of the people at the present low prices

$1,000 REWARD!

If we cannot prove that we were months ahead of those who claim to have originated the "great reduction."

473 jan29...dtf

The Constitution.

TRAVELLING AGENTS:
T. M. ACTON. W. E. JOHNSON.

ATLANTA, GA.

FRIDAY MORNING MARCH 1, 1878

THROUGH THE CITY.

NEWS GLIMPSES FROM OUR REPORTERS' NOTE BOOKS.

SIDEWALK NOTES.

—Sothern will about close our season.

—Piscatorial pleasures will soon begin.

—Don't forget that McCrystal sings in the concert to night.

—Cobb county furnishes fine fox hunting.

—Three hundred seats for Sothern were sold yesterday.

—"Stabat Mater" at the Catholic church to-night.

—The basso, Geo. W. Reynolds is all and more than his friends said of him.

—The wise gardener is fixing to have the first peas in the market.

—A big crowd is expected at the race this afternoon.

—There will be a special train to Oglethorpe Park at 3:30 this afternoon.

—There will be huge operations in peach drying here next summer. It pays well.

—The cotton warehouses begin to lonely.

—Andy English was out yesterday driving a magnificent pair of bay stallions.

—Madame Werner has consented to sing the Salve Maria of Mercadantes at the concert to-night.

—At the fine race track yesterday morning there were a number of racers being exercised for the coming race to-day.

—The rolling mill started again on full time yesterday, after a delay of a few days, caused by the supply of stock running short.

—Tickets for the concert to-night are only fifty cents. This is about one third of the usual price for such concerts.

—The latest invention is a sleeping car provided with blankets and pillows for the transportation of favorite racers.

—Over 350 seats were sold for Sothern on yesterday. The rush was lively. The price is $1 50 for reserved seats.

—R. Wayne Wilson, who possesses a very full and powerful baritone voice, sings several solo parts in the Stabat Mater.

—The full dress reception by the Sans Souci social club at Judge Lochrane's to-night will be the social event of the week. Extra street cars will be run.

—Almost every day young men come to Atlanta from a distance to secure employment. The city is already full of applicants for places.

—Some of our enterprising citizens could inaugurate Mardi Gras festivities here that would be of great value to Atlanta. We ought to do as well as Memphis or Mobile.

—Come out to the commencement exercises of the Medical college at the opera house to-night. A pleasant programme is presented.

—Spring time has surely come, judging from that beautiful bouquet we saw a young man on Broad street receive from Savannah yesterday.

—It is a melancholy sight to see a wagon load of coffins going through the streets. Why don't the wagons go through side streets where the timid population of our city will not see them.

—We learn that a "bezar" containing all the latest novelties, such things as are not usually found outside of the larger cities will soon be opened in this city. A brisk young merchant will have it in charge.

—The boys at Phillips & Crew's say that the people come and stand over the box-board for Sothern and curse for awhile at the prices of the tickets, and then shell out with a sigh and purchase.

—The WEEKLY CONSTITUTION is now one of the best papers published. Its circulation is increasing very rapidly. Every mail brings in from ten to twenty new subscribers. It will soon reach a 10,000 edition.

—At the rehearsal last night, Mr. McCandless sang the cavatina Fac ut Portum from the Stabat Mater finely. Every one knows what a super or and pure soprano voice this lady has, but we never knew before how full and rich her voice was below the ordinary soprano compass.

POLICE POINTS.

—A quiet recorder's court.

—Not a state arrest was made yesterday.

—The cells in the station house should be made more secure.

—Hogs are frequently seen roving in the streets. They ought to be impounded.

—The special policemen at the car shed and of Whitehall street crossing do their duty well.

—Recorder Milledge will soon have his hands full of cases against delinquent street tax payers.

—Our policemen have to watch 136 miles of streets—and they do it very effectually.

—Chief Thomas has the discipline of the force to a very fine point and is constantly improving it.

—Since Captain White and Patrolman Johnson hunted down the chicken thieves last week, the poultry of the city has decidedly more security.

—The new plan of requiring tramps to register and work in return for favors granted them, is found to work well. The street force is increased considerably by it.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Mr W H Pratt, Providence, R I Kimball.
—Judge J M Pace, Covington, Kimball.
—Mr Frank W West St Louis, Kimball.
—Mr S N Guthmann. New York, Kimball.
—Mr A G McDade, Philadelphia, Kimball.
—Mr J F Park, Louisville, Kimball.
—Col Hamilton Yancy, Rome, Kimball.
—Col W R Stewart, Baltimore, Kimball,
—Mr J J Boyd, New York. Kimball.
—Judge A M Speer, Griffin, Markham.
—Col John J Stewart, Griffin, Markham.
—Col W A Turner, Newnan, Markham.
—Mr J T McAllister, Athens, Markham.
—Mr O Rodgers, Covington, Markham.
—Mr Frank S Roberts, Augusta, Markham.
—Mr W A Tilson, Jonesboro, Markham.
—Mr Ben C Ford, New York, Markham.
—Mr Wm Goodnow is in Montgomery, Ala.
—Mr A Frierson, Shelbyville, Tenn, Kimball.
—Col W H Boyles and wife, Griffin, Markham.
—Mr J H French. wife and Miss French, Boston, Markham.
—Col John T Broadnax, New Orleans, Markham.
—Col M Bowden, Williamsburg, Ky, Markham.
—Mr McNab, an employee of the rolling mill, has the strength of Sampson of old.
—Prof W M Browne, of the State University at Athens, is in the city.
—The somewhat notorious Sammie McLinlate of the Florida returning board, was in the city yesterday.
—Rev Dr Robinson and lady; of Eufaula, Ala, are in the city, guests of Judge Platt, of Mitchell street.
—Mr William Johnson, who represents the great hot house of John B Stetson & Co, Philadelphia, is in the city.
—Gen Wm MacRae is in Cuba for his health. We hope soon to see him return much improved.
—Gen P M B Young, commissioner to Paris, is working indefatigably to secure a fine representation of the wealth of the south at the exposition.
—Mr Hamilton Yancey, of Rome, one of the most brilliant young lawyers in North Georgia, passed through the city on yesterday en route for Macon, whence he will go with his wife to New Orleans, for the Mardi Gras.

"HOW-HOW!"

A PARTY OF CHEROKEE HALF-BREEDS.

They Pass Through Atlanta on Their Way to the Indian Territory—Something of the Home which They Leave

Yesterday at noon could be seen a party of sad-eyed specimens of humanity at the Union Passenger depot. They were rather peculiar in appearance—each one being tall and as straight as an arrow. There were two women, the same number of men, and about a half dozen children in the party.

The hair which hung in abundant quantities from the heads of the females was jet black and very long—reaching far below their waists. The men were also amply supplied with hair of the same color, hanging down upon the shoulders.

Upon inquiry we found that they were a party of

HALF-BREED CHEROKEES,

on their way from Cherokee county, North Carolina, to the far off Indian Territory in the west, and that the party consisted of Mr. James Welch and Captain Campbell Taylor with their families.

They were exceedingly communicative, speaking the English language fluently, and from them we gleaned a few facts relative to the mode of life of the friends whom they had just left.

It seems that in the western portion of the state of North Carolina touching upon Georgia there are, in round numbers, about

ONE THOUSAND

Cherokee Indians and half breeds living.

In the counties of Jackson, Macon and Cherokee the larger portion of them reside, living mainly upon the sports of the chase.

To a considerable extent they live by hunting game, such as deer, turkeys and bears, and spend much of their time fishing in the numerous streams so common in those sections. Very few of them have farms or lead a commercial life. Of the above number there are about five hundred who are pure-blooded Cherokees of the old race who once owned this entire section, and reigned supreme over its domains. The children raised are all taught the English language, there being no schools for the purpose of teaching the Cherokee tongue. This is, however, taught the young people by their parents, and great care is taken that they are made perfect in the language of their fathers.

They are in fact civilized Indians governed by the laws of their state, and altogether very quiet in their behavior; are bad people to have a difficulty with, or as our informant stated, "as long as they leave us alone we will injure no one, but if they fool with us, we will put some of them out of the way."

Our informant stated that both the Cherokees and half-breed relations worship in the Baptis church, that

NO OTHER CHURCH IS KNOWN

to them, but that the Cherokee people are not very strict attendants upon church, consequently the churches are ample for the demand.

The ceremonies of marriage and the form of burial services are the same as used by our people and are frequently celebrated in most enjoyable style with large dinner parties.

They live in log cabins and houses built by their sires and their articles of furniture are manufactured by themselves. The people are fond of the same roaming life lead by their fathers in days gone by and very seldom, if ever, go to the town in the counties in which they reside.

They don't care anything about the silver bill or Ben Hill, as they have no money nor do they ever expect to have any, making every thing that they have any use for, and thus purchasing very little of anything. What trading is done is carried on by way of bartering furs and hides for necessary articles.

Capt. Taylor and Mr. James Welch with their families came to Atlanta through the upper part of the state by wagon. They state that nearly all of the people contemplate leaving North Carolina for a home in the Indian Territory, as soon as they can get off.

Mr. Welch says that the country is getting too thickly populated to be comfortable and that they want to live where more room can be had and the country more suitable to the mode of life. He thinks that in the next few months at least

THREE HUNDRED

of his people will pass through Atlanta on their way to the far west. This party left yesterday for their new home.

A DOUBLE WEDDING.

A Brilliant Affair.

On Wednesday night last Payne's Chapel was the scene of one of those ever intensely interesting events—

A DOUBLE WEDDING.

At the close of the regular Wednesday night services, during which the pastor, Rev. W. F. Quillian, made a brief but eloquent address to the vast throng which crowded every available seat in the church, the wedding party was announced and marched up the broad aisle to the front of the altar, which had been tastefully decorated with flowers. The happy couples thus to be united in holy matrimony were Mr. T. H. Goodman to Miss Lizzie Waters and Mr. W. B. Auberry to Miss Mary Goodman, daughter of Dr John Goodman, and a sister of the first named bridegroom.

The beautiful marriage ceremony of the Methodist church was solemnly and impressively performed by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Quillian, at the conclusion of which the congregation united in singing that sweet old song, "Home of the Soul."

As soon as the audience was dismissed the charming brides and gallant grooms were surrounded by hosts of friends who tendered warm congratulations, after which they were escorted to the residence of T. S. Waters, Esq., accompanied by the more immediate friends, where the company was most hospitably entertained and a delightful hour enjoyed. Amongst the visitors present was Mr. James Goodman, of Fairburn, with his beautiful and accomplished lady.

The brides, who were elegantly dressed and looked very beautiful, and Mr. Goodman, one of the grooms are well known in Atlanta society and have a large circle of friends.

Mr. Auberry is a rising young merchant of Notasulga, Ala., to which place he will return in a few days with his charming bride, thus robbing Atlanta of one of her fairest daughters.

We throw our "old shoe" after them, and wish them all good luck and happiness.

Sothern—Lord Dundreary.

The best entertainment of the season is booked for next Saturday night.

Mr. Sothern, the foremost American comedian, will on that occasion play "Our American Cousin" in Atlanta, assuming the world-renowned role of "Dundreary" himself.

This is, without doubt, the most famous humorous impersonation in the world. It is famous all over America, and quite as well known in England. Mr. Sothern has played it thousands of times, and has amassed an enormous fortune from it.

It is a rare piece of fortune to the south that he should bring his "Dundreary" this way. His every night is engaged in the largest cities, and he comes south, we imagine, more for the travel than anything else.

He has been tendered a perfect ovation from Baltimore down, and has packed such houses as Booth alone has done heretofore. The press give him the superlative of praise. The Charleston News and Courier pronounces his company the best that has appeared in that city for years.

The Gate City Guards.

This fine military company was out yesterday afternoon and paraded through our streets, much to the delight of our citizens who take interest in military matters.

The company numbered about thirty men and was under the command of First Lieutenant J. G. Scrutchins.

The various movements of the company were executed with ease and grace, and the boys made a creditable showing. They were out about two hours, the most of which time was spent in marching on Wall street, between the two hotels.

The company give their hop and prize drill at the Markham house this evening, which will be an enjoyable affair.

Postponement of the Masquerade.

The managers of the young men's annual masquerade yesterday, finding that not enough seats had been sold to warrant the necessary expenses, concluded to postpone the entertainment. We hope it will be given very soon at the opera house in the same fine style which was intended for last night.

Major J. H. Morgan, the chairman of the management, has worked faithfully for the purpose of getting up such a ball as the young men of the city might be proud of.

We hope soon to see an elegant *bal masque* at the opera house under his efficient management.

OBSTRUCTING LEGAL PROCESS.

Hon Judge R. H. Clark Reviewing Resistance to Executing Legal Process.

In the CONSTITUTION Tuesday morning a brief report was made of the case of the state, vs F Arnett on trial before the city court, in which the defendant was charged with obstructing Constable Thomas Knight in the execution of a legal process.

It appears that Arnett had traded for a mule, which Mr Knight was ordered to levy upon, by the plaintiff in a fi fa against the party whom the plaintiff alleged to have traded the mule to Arnett. When Mr Knight proceeded to make the levy, Mr Arnett notified Mr Knight that he would "put ten bullet holes" through him or any man who tried to take from him his property. Mr Knight "vamoosed the ranche," (Mr Frank Reddick's stables) and applied before Justice Rhea's court for legal redress against Mr. Arnett.

On Friday last, 23d instant, Mr Arnett had a preliminary trial before Justice Rhea, under a charge of "obstructing legal process." The prosecution was represented by Messrs Bray & Echols, and the defense by Messrs Hulsey & McAfee. After an investigation of the case, Judge Rhea bound defendant over to the city court, in which court the case was called on Tuesday. Messrs Bray & Echols were associated with Solicitor Van Epps, Hulsey & McAfee representing defendant. The court found defendant guilty and fined him one hundred dollars and costs.

On Wednesday, the defendants counsel moved the court for a reduction of the fine. The defendant having subsequently to pre liminary trial, given forthcoming bond to Mr Knight, the prosecutor, Messrs Bray & Echols, his counsel joined in the motion for reduction of the fine. Col. Bray representing the prosecution, addressed the court in a brief and beautiful speech in favor of the reduction of the fine which we would publish, but for press on our space. But even the outspoken assent of the counsel for the prosecution failed to induce Judge Clark to reduce the fine. His response was as follows:

"There are occasionally cases before the court in which the dignity of the law may be maintained by imposing light penalties upon the violator. But in this case, the evidence shows that the law has been grossly insulted by this defendant. He by his act, constituted himself, judge, jury and executor of the law. Civilized society is removed from a state of anarchy, chiefly by its establishment of courts for administering and executing its laws. Without an enforcement of the respect due to the law, and its process, that is no safety insued to our citizens in the enjoyment of their rights.

Under the evidence adduced, the court was amply justified in imposing the fine. The outrage perpetrated upon the dignity of the law, would not have been properly rebuked by any penalty than the court has imposed. I shall not cavil with the motion of the counsel of the defendant asking to save a few dollars for him by reducing the fine imposed. The fine will stand as it has been imposed, one hundred dollars and costs, and the defendant and his counsel may feel thankful and grateful that the fine is not even heavier.

THE SPORTIVE TRAMP.

He is Arrested for Cheating and Escapes.

Boarding houses who deal with tramps are frequently made to regret that they ever saw one. Cases frequently occur where tramps procure board by misrepresenting their position in life, and after eating their fills unpaid. A case of this character occurred on Thursday last, in which a man by the name of Wm. Crosby, after boarding for some days at one of our eating houses,

QUIETLY STOLE AWAY,

leaving the boarding house keeper in the possession of an unpaid bill.

Believing that Crosby had not left the city, Mr W. L. Jones, of the police force, at the request of the keeper of the boarding house, commenced a search for the dead-beat. Mr. Jones succeeded in finding his man in a room over the carriage factory on Decatur street, but before he could lay his hand on Crosby, that individual jumped from a

SECOND STORY WINDOW

to the sidewalk beneath. Mr. Jones after a sharp run succeeded in overhauling the tramp (Crosby) and carried him before Justice Butt, where a warrant had been issued for his arrest upon a charge of

CHEATING AND SWINDLING.

This justice, after a preliminary trial, decided that there was sufficient evidence to warrant his guilt, whereupon he was delivered to a bailiff to be carried before the city court to answer the charge preferred against him. The officer took him safely to the city hall, where he was delivered to one of the bailiffs of the city court. While the court was trying a case, and every one present was interested in the proceedings, Crosby picked up his hat and

ESCAPED THROUGH THE DOOR.

When the attention of the court was called to the fact that the prisoner had escaped, Crosby had been gone some time, and having no clue of the direction taken by him, the officers failed to come up with the fugitive from justice. It is supposed that the tramp Crosby is tramping through the country somewhere between this city and Chattanooga, at which place he will probably play the same on some unsophisticated boarding house keeper.

A Distinguished Arrival.

We had the pleasure yesterday of forming the acquaintance of Hon. W. S. Williams, of Napanee, Canada, who is in the city on business connected with the Good Templars, of which order he is the right worthy grand secretary.

Mr. Williams is a man of mark in his section, well known for his public spirit and business integrity. He held the office of mayor of Napanee last year, and is now urged by his friends for criminal judge—an office to which he would bring a high sense of justice and a mind well trained for the proper discharge of judicial duty.

To-night Mr. Williams will visit Dean's lodge of Good Templars, where a large number of the brotherhood will greet him. He will then proceed to Florida, where he will remain for several days, spending a short while with us again on his return trip.

Grand Concert

A large number of tickets for the concert to be given to-night at the Catholic church, have a ready been disposed of. A great many are going to hear the fine music, others are going from curiosity, and still others in hopes that some one will make a failure. We hope and believe the last mentioned will be disappointed and predict a grand success. We had the pleasure of attending a rehearsal last night, and can truly say that there could be nothing more grand and beautiful. Madame Werner was in very fine voice, and thrilled us through and through with wierd, beautiful melodies of the inflammatus.

Mr. Reynolds, the basso from Augusta, has arrived and has proved himself to have a truly grand voice. The singers are all unusually fine and probably Atlanta people will never again have the opportunity of hearing so many voices in one concert.

The Benevolent Home.

—Help to build a permanent home.

—The home is visited almost every day by kind hearted citizens, who do what they can to keep it up.

—The ladies are untiring in their efforts to extend the usefulness of the home and make it a greater blessing than ever.

—Among those who are most devoted to the poor and suffering is Mrs. W H Tuller to whom, more than to any other individual, is due the success of the Benevolent home. Such women are a blessing to the community where they reside.

—Send provisions or money to the home whenever you can.

—A monthly contribution of one dollar would not be missed by many of our citizens, and yet it would greatly help the home.

—The home is now quite full. Aid the noble women who are trying to keep it up.

The Atlanta Amateur Minstrels.

The ladies of Marietta are anxious to have the Atlanta Amateur minstrels play for the benefit of the confederate monument fund in that city. We hope the young men will accept the proposition thus made to them and will do what they can to aid the noble object for which their help is asked. The Amateurs give a very fine entertainment, and they would draw a fine house in Marietta. Their popularity is greatly on the increase. They have received no less than a dozen offers from as many different places to play for various objects. Their fame has gone abroad and they are known throughout the state. They would find it an easy matter to make a tour of the state, and could draw good houses almost anywhere in Georgia. We hope they will go to Marietta as early as possible and play for the monument fund.

COMING SOUTH.

Northern Capital and Scientific Agriculture

Yesterday a reporter of the CONSTITUTION met two gentlemen from Pennsylvania who were passing through the city. A brief conversation revealed the important fact that they were

NORTHERN CAPITALISTS,

who are on an inspecting tour through the south with a view to scientific agriculture. One of them is a Pennsylvania farmer, who is very rich, and the other a retired Philadelphia merchant of big means. They started with Virginia and came down to Georgia through both the Carolinas, inspecting the land in several parts of each state.

They have just returned from a tour through the region around Rome, making an excursion also up into northern Alabama. They report themselves finely pleased with that country, and say they saw some land on the Coosa river which is

PERFECTLY MAGNIFICENT

and as finely adapted to farming as any in the whole United States. They were surprised to find it held at such high figures, and relate that 100 acres of bottom land without a house on it, lying no far from Rome, sold a few months since for $10 000, and was well worth the price. They went up the Air Line road yesterday to see the rich counties of northeast Georgia, whose wonderful capacities are yet undeveloped. They are surprised at the

SUICIDAL POLICY

pursued by our farmers of buying all their provisions in the west, when they could make them at home with all ease. One of these gentlemen said. "The farmers of Georgia are crazy on cotton and are cutting their own throats by their folly." He further remarked that the real agricultural possibilities of the state are absolutely unknown for they have never yet been developed. If these gentlemen come to Georgia, it is their purpose to make

A LIBERAL INVESTMENT

in lands in the richest part of the state and to attempt purely scientific agriculture on a big scale. They talk like men of business and bring letters and endorsements which indicate their perfect sincerity in the inspecting tour they are now making. We should be glad to welcome them to our state, and to number them among our most intelligent farmers.

THE TEXAS PACIFIC.

The Atlanta Board of Trade Adopt Resolutions Endorsing the Stephens Bill.

On Tuesday morning last the board of trade of Atlanta held a meeting in the chamber of commerce, on Alabama street, for the purpose of expressing their opinion on the Texas and Pacific railroad bill, introduced in congress by the Hon. Alexander H. Stephens of Georgia.

The meeting was called to order by President Benj. Crane, and the object for which they had met announced by the chair, after which the following resolution was introduced by Mr. J N. Dunn:

Resolved, That the board of trade of the city of Atlanta respectfully request of the senators and representatives of the state of Georgia in the congress of the United States, an active support of legislation, designed to construct by such government aid as may be necessary, a railroad connecting the lower Mississippi river and the Pacific ocean, on or near the 32d parallel of latitude, and likely to give to the states east of the Mississippi and south of the Ohio, the benefits of the Pacific and oriental trade now enjoyed exclusively by the eastern and central sections of the union.

Resolved, that we ask this as giving to the south partial and tardy justice, since the northern sections of the union have been so largely the recipients of federal bounty for similar purposes.

Resolved, that the bill introduced by Hon. Alexander H. Stephens meets the requirements of the foregoing resolutions, and that it finds additional recommendation in the fact that it provides ample security for the federal government, in the moderate aid it asks in the shape of government endorsement of the interest on the construction bonds of the Texas and Pacific railway company.

Resolved, that we respectfully ask of our senators and representatives that they give their hearty support to the bill introduced by Mr Stephens, or to some measure having the same general object in view.

When the resolution had been read Mr. Geo. W. Adair, one of the most enthusiastic supporters of the bill in our city, arose at the request of the members of the board and explained the bill with the good results which would naturally follow by its passage. He spoke of the great advantages which the entire southern country have if the bill was passed and the

NATIONAL HIGHWAY

built.

His speech was an able and explanatory one, and was well received by the body, who thanked Mr Adair for the light which he had thrown on the subject of so much interest to the state of Georgia and the entire south.

On motion the resolution was unanimously adopted by the board of trade, after which the meeting adjourned.

Brignoli's Return.

As will be seen by the following correspondence Signor Brignoli and his excellent troupe have been induced to return to our city next Tuesday night and give a grand concert. Their rendition of Don Pasquale was a perfect success, and we hope to see a fine house next Tuesday evening:

ATLANTA, GA, February 26 1878.

Perfectly delighted with the rendition of the opera Don Pasquale, by the Brignoli Italian opera company, we request their manager, M. De Vivo, to give in this city, the 5th of March, a grand operatic concert, composed of acts, parts of acts, or selections of the most popular operas; and we earnestly appeal to our fellow citizens, so that these eminent artists may have the house they deserve.

John T Grant, W D Grant, Judge Bleckley, J Milledge, B H Hill jr, Hoke Smith, H W Grady, L Gholstin, Geo S Thomas, Dr Wilson, Ch Berman, W T Moyers, M Rich, T Hancock, D Gusse, O L Miller, S Landsawer, R B Ridley, B Schimts, T M O'Neill, J A Sim, J H Morgan, E Van Goldtsnoren, J F Burke, Geo W Harrison, J J Warren, Lewis Clarke, R McCrystal, Jacob Kline, R Wayne Wilson, Elias Haiman, J C Courtney, R F Bates, Wm P Cox, H Werner, O Simon, R S Jefferies, Mrs Clarke, R Pause, B B Crew, W A Haynes, J T Lumpkin, L de Saulles, W Sparks, L DeGive, and others.

ANSWER. (By Telegraph.)

MONTGOMERY, ALA., February 28, 1878.

L. DEGIVE, Opera House:—Will give, the 5th of March, grand operatic concert, with selections from Trovatore, La Favorita, and a splendid programme. DE VIVO.

To Our Bankers and Brokers.

In future it will be necessary for all persons who pay out money upon the evidence of telegraphic dispatches to be more guarded than in the past.

For dishonest persons to intercept dispatches, it has, heretofore, been necessary to cut the wires and pass the circuit direct through their own instrument. Since the introduction of telephones this is no longer necessary, and like other blessings it brings its accompanying evils, furnishing an any unent for the pessimist as well as the optimist.

It is found, if the wire from a telephone circuit is laid along by our ordinary wires, upon which the usual dot and dash signals are passing each dot, dash, or space will be faithfully reported by the telephone. The cause of this is found in what electricians call induction. Business men care little or nothing for the why or wherefore of these things, therefore, we will not touch upon them especially since the object of this is simply to let you know that a telephone in our woods, or in the very heart of town can rob the wires of their secrets, and day after day, systematically post the telephonist in operations of which he should be ignorant.

L. O. K.

The Clayton Trial.

The speech of Captain John Milledge, of counsel for the defense in in the preliminary trial of the state vs Green Clayton, charged with murder, was one of the finest efforts of his legal career. It has been highly complimented by the bar and by the citizens, who were present at the trial. We congratulate Captain Milledge on his brilliant success.

The City Court of Atlanta.

JUDGE R. H. CLARK, PRESIDING.

This court met at the usual hour yesterday morning.

Two unimportant cases were tried and disposed of.

At the closing of the morning's session, court adjourned to meet this morning at 8½ o'clock

NEW JEWELRY.

We have just received a large invoice of Ladies' Opera and Guard Chains, Etruscan Necklaces, Lockets, Crosses and full Sets. Also, a large variety of Rings in Diamonds, Cameos Onyx, and other Stone Set Work. Our stock of solid silver Bridal Presents has received large additions of the newest styles of ware. J. P. STEVENS & CO., Jewelers,
34 Whitehall Street.

196 jan9...d3mo top 5th and 6th col 4th page

GEN. JOSEPH E JOHNSTON.

A Complimentary Dinner to the Veteran Confederate.

One of the most delightful social reunions that ever occurred in our city took place yesterday upon the occasion of a complimentary dinner tendered by Major Livingston Mims formerly of Savannah, to Gen Joseph E Johnson, the veteran confederate commander, and to Colonel A. F. Willmarth. Major Mims has been long associated with General Johnston, not only in the troublous and trying times that sanctified the "lost cause," but in the quiet walks of business, and he made the presence of his old commander and friend in the city the occasion of one of those re-unions that recall to mind the gentle courtesy that marked the social life of the grand old gentleman whose hospitality shone so conspicuously in the early days of the republic.

Among those invited to meet the distinguished guests were: Capt Harry Jackson, Mr Boyd, of the firm of Walker & Boyd, Mr Pattillo, Colonel Pace, Capt John Milledge, Gen P M B Young, Maj Daniels, Col D P Fitzsimmons, Dr Little, Mr Smith, of the Manhattan Insurance company, Dr F H Orme, Col Barkerville, of Texas, Col R N Ely, Maj Rains, and Capt E P Howell.

The reunion—we may call it a reunion, so genial and impressive a shape did the affair take—was held at the Kimball house, and the menu, arranged by Major Mims, was prepared in exquisite taste. Later in the evening the dinner, directed by the congenial spirits who had assembled to do honor to the distinguished confederate, took the shape of an entertainment. The flavor of the wit and the scope and character of the humor evoked by the occasion were as delightful as they were unusual.

Supreme Court of Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., February 28, 1877.

List of Circuits showing the cases remaining undisposed of:

Albany Circuit	13	Home Circuit	8
Southwestern Circuit	15	Cherokee Circuit	6
Pataula Circuit	6	Augusta Circuit	3
Chattahoochee Circuit	13	Middle Circuit	3
Macon Circuit	5	Ocmulgee Circuit	14
Flint Circuit	16	Eastern Circuit	15
Coweta Circuit	6	Brunswick Circuit	1

ALBANY CIRCUIT.

No. 4. Dismissed.

No. 1 McLaren, adm'r, et al., Clark, et al. Equity from Dougherty. R F Lyon, D A Vason, for plaintiffs in error, Warren & Hobbs, C B Wooten, contra.

No. 2. Clark vs McLaren, adm'r, et al. Equity, from Dougherty. S P D Warren, C B Wooten, Strozier & Smith, for plaintiff in error. R F Lyon, S Hall, D H Pope, J. to A Davis, contra.

No. 3. Tifts, et al., vs McLaren, et al. Equity, from Dougherty. Richard Hobbs, S Hall, Wm Oliver, for plaintiff in error. L P D Warren, C B Wooten, Strozer & Smith, R F Lyon, D A Vason, D H Pope, Wm U Garrard, contra.

Pending the argument of Mr. Lyon, the court adjourned until 10 o'clock a m to-morrow.

The Races To-day.

The trotting races at Oglethorpe park, of which THE CONSTITUTION published a full account on yesterday, will take place this afternoon, commencing at 3 p. m.

The first race will be mile heats, best three in five, for the sum of

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

William Hodges enters b m., Minnie Taylor.
E. P. Winston enters b. s., Scott's Thomas.

Upon the conclusion of this race the second will take place, and will be mile heats, best three in five, for

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS

William Hodges enters Go d Dust, horse with no name.
Andy English enters Gold Dust, mare with no name. Some good sport may be expected.

A Musical Treat.

The spacious and hospitable double parlor at the residence of Colonel J. J. Hickman, on Washington street, was last evening filled with a select audience, who were present for the purpose of attending a parlor concert, given by the young ladies society of the Second Baptist church. The programme arranged for the evening was a very choice one and presented in the most pleasing manner, embracing the following musical selections

PART FIRST.

Overture to Pique Dame—Prof. E H Kruger.
Bass solo, with piano accompaniment—Hear Bowed Down—Mr. S Ryan.
Vocal duett, with piano accompaniment, Holy Mother—Miss Lena Bradfield and Miss Katie Wynn.
Piano solo, Trovatore—Mrs J J Hussey.
Soprano solo, with piano accompaniment, A Bird Sang on a Hawthorn Tree—Mrs J D Carter.
Instrumental solo, piano—Professor E H Kruger.
Reading the Wedding Tree—Miss Bennett.

PART SECOND.

Vocal quartette, Sleep on Thy Pillow—Philharmonic club.
Piano duet, Fra Diavolo—Mrs and Miss Hussey.
Soprano with piano accompaniment, Thou art so near and yet so far—Mrs Frank Hancock.
Flute duet, waltzes—Drs Crenshaw.
Soprano solo, Beware—Miss Lena Bradfield.
Piano solo, Ernani—Miss Archer.
Reading, whoah Nebuchadnezer, or the Georgia mule—Mr Joe Brown.
The Philamonic quartette upon encore, sang Este Dear.

Mrs Hancock, upon being loudly called for sang In one mile of Edinburg town.

Each feature of the evening's entertainment was most pleasing and it is safe to say that when the programme was finished many left with reluctance.

The proceeds of the evening will be donated to the common fund of the Second Baptist church.

Markham House Arrivals.

ATLANTA, February 28.

Jacob Riley, Cincinnati; Walter Craigmiles, Tenn; Mrs Reimer, Miss Reimer, T H Woodley, Madison co, Miss; Jno C Moore, Smyrna; Otto Ottens, Germany; D E Butler, Madison; Mrs R M Cleveland; R T Harper, Hampton; A Freedenthol, J R Smith, A T Higgins, New York; W A Melson, Jonesboro; E L Goddard and wife, N H; F M Bamburg, B F Slater, S C; P V Carbine, Madison; J F Broadnax, New Orleans; J J Sullivan, Sullivan's Island; O Rogers, Covington; J H French and wife, Miss French, Boston; L S Johnson, J N Holman, A J Holman, Philadelphia, Pa; T F Drayton, Charlotte; J F McAlister Athens; B A Iansel, Tenn; W H Boyles and wife, Alex M Speer, J W Hightower, Griffin; J S Nicholas, Marietta P M B Young, Cartersville; H C Leonard, city; Jno D Stewart, Griffin; M Bogden, Millersburg; W A Turner, Newnan; Ben C Ford, N Y; Frank S Roberts, Augusta; M L Duke, Dawson; Jno A Miller, Ky; W E Carnes, Jonesboro; J O Anderson, Philadelphia.

It is a Fact

That DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER will go further in use in the kitchen, and the results will be more satisfactory in the production of elegant, light rolls, biscuits, cake etc, than if any other baking powder is used. Try it. Sold by grocers.

Yes.

We make gold fillings for one dollar, and if any doubt it, let them come and see. Sets of teeth $5 to $10. Teeth extracted, 50c.

WM. CRENSHAW, Dentist.
Office and residence, 24 Whitehall street.
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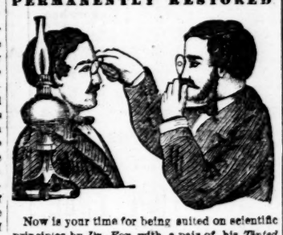

Now is your time for being suited on scientific principles by *Dr. Fox* with a pair of his *Tinted Focus Crystal Lenses*,

Having twenty years experience, selects at first attempt, with the first pair of spectacles, from an examination of the Eye only.

I find a great deal of annoyance caused by persons not knowing my prices. For the benefit of all, I would say that the price of my Steel Spectacles and Eye-Glasses, including their Scientific Adjustment to the Sight, is Three Dollars and Fifty Cents per pair.

ALEX. FOX, Optician.
Room 14 Markham House.
Office hours from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.
236 jan18...dtf

Smith's Worm Oil.

ATHENS, GA., December 8, 1877.

A few nights since, I gave my son one dose of the Worm Oil, and the next day he passed sixteen large worms. At the same time I gave one dose to my little girl, four years, and she passed 86 worms, from 4 to 15 inches long.

W. F. PHILLIPS.

Prepared by Dr. E'd Smyth Lyndon, Athens, Georgia.
139 jan29...dtf

Smith's Worm Oil.

ATHENS, GA., October 24th, 1877.

Dear Sir: Last night I called at the New Drug Store, Dr. King's old stand, and bought a bottle of "Worm Oil," and gave it to my little boy as directed. This morning he passed thirty-one worms. I had previously tried other worm medicines. W. A. BAIN.

Prepared by Dr E'd Smith Lyndon, Athens, Georgia.
339 jan29...dtf

Atlanta Medical College.

The Annual Commencement of the Atlanta Medical College will be held at DeGive's Opera House, Friday night, March 1st. Exercises public.

JNO THAD JOHNSON,
40; feb27...d3t Dean of Faculty.

Onion Sets, Seeds, &c.

We have the largest and most complete stock of RED and WHITE SETS, also GARDEN SEEDS that can be found in the city. Wholesale and retail at low est cash prices.

J. BEN WILSON & Co.,
Agricultural Warehouse.
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French Woven Corsets 45c. A beautiful Corset for 75 cents. Writing Paper at 10c per box. 300 doz. Kid Gloves at 50c, 75c and $1 00, at FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & Co.'s.
247 feb17...dtf

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A car load of Fresh and Genuine Seed just received and for sale at lowest cash prices, wholesale and retail.

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496 feb28...d3t 61 and 63 Broad street.

—Wh glorious achievements are possible to us if we only possess good health, with its usual accompaniment of a cheerful mind! Therefore no means should be neglected to preserve its vigor, and restore it when impaired. Bear in mind that Coussens' Compound Honey of Tar, which relieves Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, etc., is also an infallible cure for Consumption. That dreadful disease which consigns so many gifted men and women to an early grave can be cured by Coussens' Compound Honey of Tar. Price 50 cents a bottle.

E. M. Berry and Collier & Co., Atlanta, Georgia.
411apr25 deowly&weowly 1

—Too much cannot be said in praise of that great cough remedy, Coussens' Compound Honey of Tar. It will not only afford relief in case of an ordinary cold, but the sufferer with Consumption may rely on it as a permanent cure if taken in time, and according to directions. To persons afflicted with chronic cough, which disturbs their rest at night, it affords sweet and refreshing sleep, and for Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, etc., it is simply one of the greatest medical blessings of the age. Use Coussens' Compound Honey of Tar. Price 50 cents a bottle.

E. M. Berry and Collier & Co., Atlanta, Georgia.
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